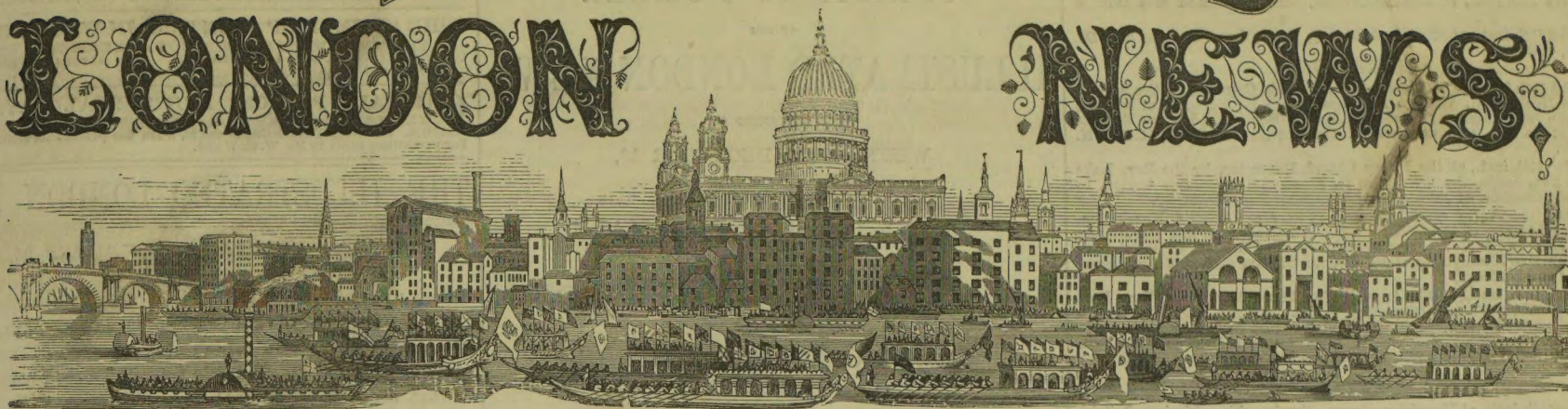


# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS



REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

No. 1948.—VOL. LXIX.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1876.

WITH TWO SUPPLEMENTS {SIXPENCE.  
By Post, 6½d.



THE ARMISTICE: RUSSIAN SOLDIERS RETURNING FROM SERBIA IN THE DANUBE STEAM-BOAT HILDEGARDE.



## BIRTHS.

On the 19th inst., at Waldershare Park, Dover, the Countess of Guildford, of a son.

On the 14th inst., at Mansfield House, London, the Hon. Mrs. Duff, of a son.

On the 19th inst., at Stapleford Rectory, Herts, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Barclay, of a son.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 18th inst., at St. Stephen's, by Saltash, Cornwall, by the Rev. H. Anthony Noel, M.A., William Littleton, M.R.C.S., England, of Saltash, son of the late Nicholas Littleton, M.R.C.S., England, to Grace Eugenie Revell, of Saltash, only daughter of the late Andrew Smith, M.C., B.N. No cards.

On the 21st inst., at the Priory Chapel, Doncaster, by the Rev. Luke Scott, Jaffna, India, the Rev. John G. Pearson, Trincomalee, Ceylon, to Alice, only daughter of John Antony Hampson, Esq., Doncaster.

On the 21st inst. (by special licence), at St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Hon. and Rev. Canon Gordon, and the Rev. W. D. MacLagan, Vicar, Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, to Lady Katherine Eliza, youngest daughter of the late George John James, fifth Earl of Aberdeen.

On the 16th inst., at St. Augustine's, Ramsgate, by the Very Rev. Father Swithbert Palmer (Superior), O.S.B., William Barry, Esq., late 58th Regiment, of Greenville, in the county of Cork, to the Countess Lucia Kate, second surviving daughter of Colonel Count Rivarola, late 6th Regiment, and granddaughter of the late General Count Sir Francis Rivarola.

## DEATHS.

On the 15th inst., at Houghton House, Aberdeenshire, Marjory Ogilvie, youngest daughter of Robert Ogilvie Farquharson, Esq.

On the 19th inst., at Cowley House, Oxford, Matilda Mary, widow of the late Rev. William Harcourt, of Nuneham Park, Oxford, in her 74th year.

On the 19th inst., at 1, North-villas, Lordship-lane, Dulwich, Stewart Alfred Duncombe Norman, second son of W. A. Norman, B.A. of Downing College, Cambridge, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital, aged 2 years and 1 month.

On the 19th inst., at Mount Radford, Exeter, Anne Baines, widow of the late Charles Thornton Coathupe, Esq., of Wraxall, Somerset, aged 67 years.

On the 20th inst., at 28, St. Alban's-road, Watford, Herts, Susanna McMurray, widow of Robert McMurray, Esq., late of Stead-place, Leith-walk, Edinburgh, deeply regretted. Friends please accept this intimation.

On the 6th inst., at Ballynatray, in the county of Waterford, Ireland, of diphtheria, most deeply and deservedly lamented, Helena Anna Mary More, the second and beloved daughter of the Hon. Charles and Mrs. More-Smyth, of Ballynatray, and granddaughter of the Earl of Mount Cashell, aged 25.

\* \* The charge for the insertion of Births, Marriages, or Deaths is Five Shillings for each announcement.

## CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 2.

SUNDAY, Nov. 26.		WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29.	
Sunday next before Advent.		Royal Academy, 8 p.m. (Professor J. Marshall on Anatomy).	
Princess Mary of Wales born, 1869.		Microscopical Society, 8 p.m.	
St. Paul's Cathedral, 10.30 a.m., the Rev. J. Snowden, Incumbent of Christ Church, Bloomsbury; 3.15 p.m., the Rev. Canon Gregory; 7 p.m., the Ven. Archdeacon Hannah, Vicar of Brighton.		Society of Arts, 8 p.m. (Major-General F. C. Cotton on the Construction of House Drains).	
Westminster Abbey, 10 a.m., the Rev. H. A. Cotton, Minor Canon of Westminster; 8 p.m., the Rev. Canon Prothero.		St. James's Hall, 8 p.m. (beginning of a series of Dramatic Readings).	
Whitehall, 11 a.m., the Rev. Canon Knollys; 3 p.m., the Rev. Francis Garden, Sub-Dean of the Chapels Royal.		THURSDAY, Nov. 30.	
Savoy, 11.30 a.m., the Rev. Henry White, Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen; 7 p.m., the Rev. Dr. John Cale Miller, Canon of Rochester and Vicar of Greenwich.		St. Andrew, Apostle and Martyr. Day of Intercession for Christian Missions.	
Temple Church, 11 a.m., probably the Rev. Dr. Vaughan, the Master; 3 p.m., the Rev. A. Ainger, the Reader.		St. Paul's Cathedral, morning, Consecration of the Ven. Archdeacon Johnson as Bishop of Calcutta (sermon by the Rev. E. Espin, Chancellor of Chester); evening, the Bishop of Calcutta.	
MONDAY, Nov. 27.		Westminster Abbey, address by Dr. Reichel, Archdeacon of Meath. Re-election of the Metropolitan School Board.	
Princess Mary of Cambridge and Duchess of Teck born, 1833.		Royal Society, anniversary, 4 p.m., dinner.	
Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, Freemasons' Hall, special court, noon.		Society of Antiquaries, 8.30 p.m. (Mr. J. Fowler on the Decay of Glass).	
Royal Academy, 8 p.m. (Professor J. Marshall on Anatomy).		Scottish Corporation, 212th anniversary, Freemasons' Tavern (the Marquis of Hartington in the chair).	
Medical Society, 8.30 p.m.		Artisans' Institute, 8 p.m. (Mr. John Noble on Turkish Rule and English Policy, discussion).	
Monday Popular Concerts, St. James's Hall, 8 p.m.		FRIDAY, Dec. 1.	
Geographical Society, 8.30 p.m. (General Stone on Colonel Gordon's Observations on the Nile, near Albert Nyanza; M. Gessi on a Boat Journey to the South of Albert Nyanza; report on the Khedive's Expedition to the Lake Regions).		Full Moon, 11.4 a.m.	
Institution of Surveyors, 8 p.m. (Mr. W. Sturge on the Rating Act of 1874).		The Princess of Wales born, 1844.	
Society of Arts, Cantor Lecture, 8 p.m. (Mr. George A. Thrupp on the History of the Art of Coach Building—Carriages of the Ancient World).		Archæological Institute (no meeting till February).	
TUESDAY, Nov. 28.		Philological Society, 8 p.m. (Professor Rien on Persian).	
Friend of the Clergy Corporation; general meeting for elections, Willis's Rooms, noon.		Royal Academy, 8 p.m. (Professor J. Marshall on Anatomy).	
St. Paul's Chapter House, beginning of Educational Classes for Men, 8.		SATURDAY, Dec. 2.	
Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8 p.m.		Accession of Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, 1849.	
Institution of Civil Engineers, 8 p.m. (Mr. Joseph Lucas on the Chalk Water System).		Pedro II., Emperor of Brazil, born, 1825.	
West London Scientific Association, 8 p.m. (the Rev. G. Henslow on the Elements of Food prepared by Plants).		Society of Schoolmasters, 2 p.m.	
Young Men's Christian Association, Aldersgate-street, 8 p.m. (Mr. Stevenson A. Blackwood).		London Association of Foremen Engineers, 7 p.m.	
		Saturday Popular Concert, St. James's Hall, 3 p.m.	
		Physical Society, 3 p.m. (Mr. O. J. Lodge on some Mechanical Illustrations of Thermometric Phenomena).	
		South Kensington Museum, 8 p.m. (Mr. J. S. Gardner on the Collection of Fossil Leaves).	

## THE WEATHER.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE KEW OBSERVATORY OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.  
Lat. 51° 28' 6" N.; Long. 0° 18' 47" W.; Height above Sea, 34 feet.

DAY.	DAILY MEANS OF					THERMOM.		WIND.		
	Barometer Corrected.	Temperature of the Air.	Dew Point.	Relative Humidity.	Amount of Cloud.	Minimum, read at 10 P.M.	Maximum, read at 10 P.M.	General Direction.	Movement in 24 hours, read at 10 A.M. next morning.	Rain in 24 hours, read at 10 A.M. next morning.
November	15 29.521	53.4	51.5	90	7	48.7	59.0	S. SW.	238	210
	16 29.422	55.5	50.2	84	4	51.5	60.6	S. SSE.	295	000
	17 29.694	50.3	44.2	81	5	46.9	55.6	SW. WSW.	154	000
	18 29.976	51.0	50.6	99	10	40.6	55.6	S. SSE.	247	140
	19 29.749	49.6	45.2	86	—	46.6	55.8	SW. WSW.	223	000
	20 29.765	45.4	41.4	87	7	42.7	49.3	WNW. N. NNW.	160	030
	21 30.079	45.9	43.0	91	10	42.7	48.4	NNE. NE.	—	000

The following are the readings of the meteorological instruments for the above days, in order, at ten o'clock a.m.:—  
Barometer (in inches) corrected .. 29.525 29.395 29.799 30.040 29.795 29.728 30.051  
Temperature of Air .. 54.5° 55.6° 51.6° 53.1° 49.5° 48.9° 45.6°  
Temperature of Evaporation .. 54.0° 54.5° 49.3° 51.9° 46.7° 46.1° 44.2°  
Direction of Wind .. WSW. S. SW. S. SSW. W. N.

TIMES OF HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.  
FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 2.

Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
10 9 46	10 20 10	11 16 11 40	— 0 4 0	23 0 43	1 8 1 30	1 54 2 14

THE  
CHRISTMAS NUMBER

OF THE

## ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

WILL BE ISSUED ON

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13,

AND WILL CONSIST OF

TWO SHEETS AND A HALF

OF

TALES AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

AND A

LARGE COLOURED PICTURE

ENTITLED

"WHERE ARE YOU GOING, MY PRETTY MAID?"

BY LUKE FILDES.

## ILLUSTRATIONS.

Hoisting the Union-Jack. Drawn by A. Hunt.

The Last Voyage. By Mason Jackson.

A Quiet Christmas. By William B. C. Fyfe.

'Twas Merry in the Hall. By Sir John Gilbert, R.A.

Engaged. By Arthur Hopkins.

A Dress Rehearsal. By J. C. Dollman.

Christmas: Ideal and Real. By Harry Furniss.

God's Acre. By Samuel Read.

A Christmas Present. By H. Stacy Marks, A.R.A.

The Pudding in Peril. By Charles Gregory.

An Anxious Heart. By F. G. Cotman.

Steering for Home. By Horace Petherick.

A Dream of Plum-Pudding. By Linley Sambourne.

The Sledge. By M. Kaemmerer.

The Last Toast: "The Ladies." By J. T. Lucas.

## TALES.

"BARBARA GILDERDALE."

By Mrs. RIDDELL.

"LITTLE BLUE BELL: THE LAST WALTZ."

By PERCY FITZGERALD.

Sketches and Verses by F. C. Burnand, Dutton Cook, Savile Clarke, E. Rose, Mason Jackson, J. Laty, and others.

The whole will be inclosed in a Coloured Wrapper, and published apart from the ordinary issue.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

Through the Post in the United Kingdom, Threepence Extra.  
Office: 198, Strand, W.C.

NOW READY,

PRICE ONE SHILLING, POST-FREE (INLAND), 1s. 2½d.

THE  
ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK

FOR

1877,

CONTAINING

SIX COLOURED PICTURES.

PRINTED BY LEIGHTON BROTHERS' CHROMATIC PROCESS, FROM ORIGINALS BY HARRY ARNOLD, ESQ., AND OTHER ARTISTS.

TWELVE ILLUSTRATIONS OF OUR IRONCLAD NAVY;  
TWELVE ENGRAVINGS  
AS HEADINGS TO THE CALENDAR.ASTRONOMICAL DIAGRAM OF REMARKABLE PHENOMENA,  
WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The Royal Family of Great Britain; the Queen's Household; her Majesty's Ministers; Lists of Public Offices and Officers; Bankers; Law and University Terms; Fixed and Movable Festivals; Anniversaries; Acts of Parliament passed during the Session of 1876; Revenue and Expenditure; Obituary of Eminent Persons; Christian, Jewish, and Mahomedan Calendars; Table of Stamps, Taxes, and Government Duties; Times of High Water; Post-Office Regulations; together with a large amount of useful and valuable information, which has during the past thirty-one years made the ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK the most acceptable and elegant companion to the library or drawing-room table; whilst it is universally acknowledged to be by far the cheapest Almanack ever published.

The unprecedented demand for the ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK year after year stimulates the Proprietor to still greater exertions to secure for this Almanack a reception as favourable as that which has hitherto placed its circulation second only to that of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

The ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK is inclosed in an elegant cover, printed in colours by the same process as the SIX COLOURED PLATES, and forms a charming and pleasing ornament to the drawing-room table.

The SHILLING ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK is published at the Office of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, 198, Strand; and sold by all Booksellers and News-vendors.

## THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY-LANE.—On TUESDAY.

Thursday, and Saturday, at 7.45, RICHARD III.—Richard III., Mr. Barry Sullivan. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, MACBETH—Macbeth, Mr. Barry Sullivan. Messrs. H. Sinclair, J. F. Cathcart, C. Vandenhoff, F. W. Irish, H. Pratt, F. Tyars, H. Russell, J. Johnston, R. Dolman, C. H. Fenton; Mrs. Hermann Vezin, Mesdames P. Huddart, E. Stuart, E. Collins, H. Coveney, C. Jecks, and Miss and Master Gratton. Preceded by, at Seven, THAT BEAUTIFUL BICEPS. To conclude with THE STORM FIEND. Box-Office open from Ten till Five daily.

## NO THOROUGFARE, by Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins. EVERY EVENING, at 7.45.—Mr. Henry Neville and powerful Company.

Box-Office hours, Eleven to Five. Prices, 6d. to 23 3s. Great success.—ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.

## NATIONAL STANDARD THEATRE, Bishopsgate.

Proprietors and Managers Messrs. John and Richard Douglass. Last Six Nights of the great drama, ALL FOR HER, with Mr. John Clayton and original artistes. MONDAY, NOV. 27, and following evenings. "All for Her" conclude with a Favourite Farce. "Jo," with Miss Jenny Lee and Globe company, Dec. 4.

## MR. and MRS. GERMAN REED'S ENTERTAINMENT.

Every Evening, except Thursday and Saturday, at Eight; every Thursday and Saturday, at Three. Admission, 1s., 2s.; Stalls, 3s. and 5s.—ST. GEORGE'S HALL, Langham-place, Oxford-circus.

## ST. JAMES'S HALL.

## THE MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS'

NEW PROGRAMME

EVERY NIGHT AT EIGHT.

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND SATURDAY,

AT THREE AND EIGHT.

Every Night at Eight; Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at Three and Eight. Fautouls, 6s.; Sofa Stalls, 3s.; Area, 2s.; Gallery, 1s.; Private Boxes, 23 12s. 6d. and 21 11s. 6d. No fees. No charge for Programmes.

DORE'S GREAT WORKS, "CHRIST LEAVING THE PRETORIUM" and "CHRIST ENTERING THE TEMPLE" (the latter just completed), each 33 by 22 ft.; with "Dream of Pilate's Wife," "Christian Martyrs," &c., at the DORE GALLERY, 35, New Bond-street. Daily, Ten to Six. 1s.

THE SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS. The Fifteenth WINTER EXHIBITION of SKETCHES and STUDIES WILL OPEN on MONDAY, DEC. 4. Admission, 1s. ALFRED D. FRIPP, Secretary, 5, Pall-mall East.

CRYSTAL PALACE PICTURE-GALLERY.—PRIZE MEDALS will be GIVEN for the BEST PICTURES EXHIBITED NEXT SEASON. Receiving Days, FEB. 19 and 20, when the present Exhibition will close. For particulars apply to Mr. W. C. WASS.

## THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

LONDON: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1876.

Albeit unremitting attention is commonly absorbed by any part of the natural body when it suffers pain, intervals sometimes happen in which, during a short suspense of agony, the mind may be able to range over for its comfort a vast area of relief. It is so, likewise, with the body politic. Passing circumstances allow us to withdraw, for a short space of time, in hope not altogether unmixed with anxiety, our notice from the affairs of South-Eastern Europe, to dwell for a moment or two of heightened pleasure—heightened, we mean, by the contrast which it exhibits—upon the opening of the Parliament just elected by the people of Italy by his Majesty King Victor Emmanuel. The occasion was a solemn one. Satisfactory as it was, regarded from a political point of view, a shadow was thrown over it by the recent decease of the Princess who had shared with her husband for a brief period the Throne of Spain. His Majesty, in the opening of his speech, gratefully and touchingly alluded to the personal affliction in which his people had so sympathisingly participated. The cloud, however, was one which, darkening indeed his own prospects, could not prevent his catching sight of, and rejoicing in, the increasing brightness of the Italian Kingdom. There are few men of this generation who cannot recall the fortunate crises of destiny which, skilfully and promptly turned to account by Italian Statesmen, have transformed Italy from "a geographical expression" into one of the Great Powers of Europe. The process has been no easy one. It has been step by step accomplished in the face of many difficulties and some failures, by persistent energy, courage, and, above all, loyal and patriotic devotion to the unity of the Kingdom. All parties have to some extent concurred in this. All successive Governments have laboured for it, and, with whatever deductions, all have contributed somewhat to make Italy a land of free as well as of homogeneous institutions.

Victor Emmanuel is able to look back upon the past with genuine satisfaction. His country is delivered from everything in the shape of external menace. He accepts without reserve the late decision of his enfranchised people, which broadens rather than narrows the scope of their enterprise. In no respect have they retroceded from the position which they had taken up. In no respect have they allowed themselves to be fettered by the reactionary influences or by the local prepossessions to which they were exposed. They have given in their adhesion by a large majority to a liberal policy, and, happily, they have given it in to the King's Government, which has accepted it in the spirit in which it has been offered. There is entire agreement between his Majesty's Cabinet and the great majority of the electors. It may be fairly anticipated that the work of consolidation will henceforth proceed with unfaltering steps. Burdens have to be borne, but they may be so adjusted as to render them easier of endurance. Sacrifices have yet to be made, but they will be called for under conditions which will render them more tolerable. Great works remain to be achieved, but they will be achieved in prospect of those fruitful rewards, the visible approach of which quenches immediate dissatisfaction, and nerves the heart to unflinching perseverance. Italy, in short, is well on her way to greatness.

The base of all national stability is sound finance. His Majesty tells his people that "preceding Administrations have, during late years, endeavoured to make the income and expenditure of the State balance each other. The Financial equilibrium is no longer a distant goal; it is an approaching blessing, of which we even now enjoy the effects, and we may hope shortly to be in position to remove gradually the burden of a forced currency." There is, however, a sufficient margin to admit of some modification of the severity resorted to in the collection of actual imposts, and for their more equitable distribution. The expenditure destined to the maintenance of the Army and Navy cannot be diminished. The public works already undertaken by which "the benefits of communication from one end of Italy to the other" are intended to be secured cannot be abandoned, and it is hoped that counsels of moderation will prevail with the Great Powers in regard to the troubles which now disturb South-Eastern Europe which will enable Italy to bear in mind that "in taking her place among them she accepted a mission of progress and civilisation."

The legislative measures proposed—or, perhaps, we may rather say, announced as desirable—are such as the best friends of Italy would wish to see passed. They all of them promise something towards crowning the great work of legislative unification. The exercise of the local franchise is to be enforced. The responsibility of



municipal administration is to be further secured; penal and commercial codes are to be submitted to the Legislature; the relations of the Church to the State will be placed under more efficient regulation; commercial treaties will come under revision; and the working of the railways and of maritime postal communication will be subjected to more definite adjustment. The electoral laws are to be reconsidered, with a view to their extension; and education to be rendered "more efficacious and more advantageous," with a view to the intellectual elevation of all classes of his Majesty's subjects. "Much has been accomplished," the King remarks, in the closing paragraph of his speech; "but much has still to be done. That work remains which requires the most patient labour and the greatest concord in order to consolidate the Government edifice, and, where necessary, to improve it. I point you the way," are the inspiring words which close the Royal speech; "and I am certain also, in this battle for civil improvement, my voice will find an answer in noble sacrifices and glorious victories."

Now, while fully admitting that Royal Speeches usually present an aspect of *couleur de rose* which, when contrasted with the actual state of affairs, is to a certain extent misleading, we cannot but draw from this speech of Victor Emmanuel an inference highly favourable to the political progress of Italy. We trust it may continue; we believe it will do so. The country is swiftly advancing towards a high place in the comity of nations. It has waited long, it has borne much; it has learned anew many lessons of prudence; it will still have to work onward with unflagging industry and unwearied patience. But we rejoice that Europe may now acknowledge without hesitation a settled conviction that Italy may confidently adopt for her motto, *vestigia nulla retrorsum*.

### THE COURT.

The Queen visited the Rev. A. and Mrs. Campbell, at Crathie Manse, on Saturday last. Mr. Campbell dined with her Majesty the previous evening. The Queen and Princess Beatrice attended Divine service, performed at Balmoral Castle, on Sunday, by the Rev. A. Campbell. Her Majesty and the Princess visited the Crathie public school on Tuesday; and, during the past week, they have driven to Castleton, the Linn of Quich, and other picturesque localities. The Court left Balmoral on Thursday for Windsor Castle.

Her Majesty has conferred the vacant ribbon of the Thistle upon Sir William Stirling Maxwell.

The Queen has appointed the Earl of Lanesborough to be her Majesty's Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Cavan.

### THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales visited Prince and Princess Louis of Hesse at Buckingham Palace, on Saturday last, and remained to luncheon, after which he went to Sandringham. His Royal Highness and the Princess and Princes Albert Victor and George of Wales attended Divine service, on Sunday, at Sandringham church. The Rev. W. Lake Onslow and the Rev. H. G. de Bunsen, Rector of Donington, Salop, and domestic chaplain to the Duke of Sutherland, officiated.

On Monday the Prince and Princess visited Norwich. They travelled from Wolferton by the Great Eastern Railway to Thorpe station, where they were received by Lord and Lady Suffield, Lord Claud Hamilton, and the Mayor and Sheriff, with the Corporation of Norwich; and a guard of honour of the Norwich Rifles was in attendance. After the presentation of an address by the Mayor, their Royal Highnesses drove to St. Andrew's Hall, where a guard of honour of the Norwich Artillery Volunteers was stationed. The hall was filled with an assemblage of some 2000 persons of distinction in the county; the meeting, which was under the presidency of the Earl of Leicester, Lord Lieutenant of Norfolk, had been convened for the consideration of a movement for enlarging the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. The Prince, in an eloquent speech, moved the second resolution, after which the thanks of the meeting were expressed to their Royal Highnesses for being present, which was gracefully responded to by the Prince, and who subscribed 200 guineas to the fund. Their Royal Highnesses next drove to the Bishop's palace to luncheon, after which the Princess visited the cathedral, the Prince proceeding to the Drill Hall, being attired in full Masonic dress, with the order of the Garter, for the purpose of installing Lord Suffield Grand Master of the Freemasons of the province of Norfolk, a Grand Lodge being held. Norwich was en fête, and their Royal Highnesses were enthusiastically greeted on their route through the city; they left Norwich for Gunton Park, on a visit to the Earl and Countess of Suffield; but their visit was suddenly brought to a close by news of the death of Mr. Baring, Lady Suffield's eldest brother, and their Royal Highnesses returned to Sandringham on Wednesday. A ball, which was to have been given at Gunton in honour of the Royal guests, was set aside.

The Imperial Crown Princess of Germany (Princess Royal of Great Britain) attained her thirty-sixth year on Tuesday; the occasion was celebrated at Windsor with due honours.

Princess Louis of Hesse with Princess Louise of Lorne visited the Victoria Hospital for Children last week. Her Royal Highness was pleased to allow one of the wards to be named the Alice ward. Prince and Princess Louis left town on Tuesday upon their return to Darmstadt.

The Duke of Connaught dined with the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and the Duchess of Abercorn, on Saturday last, at the Viceregal Lodge, Dublin.

Prince Leopold was present at the annual Provincial Grand Lodge of Wiltshire, held, on Wednesday, in the Warminster Townhall, after which his Royal Highness was entertained at luncheon, Lord Methuen, Provincial Grand Master, presiding.

The Duke of Cambridge received the Prince and Princess Louis of Hesse, the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, and a small party at dinner, on Saturday last, at Gloucester House.

The Right Hon. G. Ward Hunt, as First Lord of the Admiralty, gave a banquet, on Wednesday, at his official residence, Whitehall, to the officers of her Majesty's ships Alert and Discovery, and to the chief officers of the Arctic vessel Pandora.

The Duke and Duchess of Westminster and Lady Beatrice Grosvenor arrived at Grosvenor House, on Saturday last, from a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, at Trentham.

### FASHIONABLE MARRIAGES.

The marriage of Lord Balfour of Burleigh to Lady Katherine Eliza Gordon, youngest daughter of the late George John James, fifth Earl of Aberdeen, and sister of the present peer, was solemnized, by special license, on Tuesday, at the parish church of St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington. The bride was accompanied by her mother, the Countess of Aberdeen, and given away by her brother, the Earl of Aberdeen. She wore a gown of velour India, trimmed with Louis XIV. brocade silk and Brussels lace, and over a wreath of natural flowers a tulle veil, and diamond ornaments. The bridesmaids were the Ladies Margaret and Mary Ashburnham, Misses Caroline and Louisa Gordon and Miss Katherine Gordon (cousins of the bride), Mdle. De Witt, Lady Grace Gordon, Miss Hamilton, Miss Louisa Bruce, the Hon. Georgina Scott, and Miss Lindsay. They wore dresses of turquoise-blue cashmere, trimmed with a scarf of white broché silk, and a bouquet of ivy-leaves on the corsage, beaver hats trimmed with feathers, and each wore a locket, the gift of the bridegroom. Lord Cochrane was best man. The Archbishop of Canterbury performed the ceremony, assisted by the Hon. and Rev. Canon Gordon, uncle of the bride, and the Rev. W. D. MacLagan, Vicar of Kensington. After the breakfast, at the Earl of Aberdeen's residence in Grosvenor-square, at which there were 180 guests, the bride and bridegroom left for the country. Lady Katherine's travelling dress was of dark-blue cashmere trimmed with satin, velvet jacket trimmed with sable, and blue hat and feather to match the dress. The bridal gifts were very numerous.

The *Morning Post* announces that marriages are arranged between Captain the Hon. W. T. Wentworth Fitzwilliam, third son of Earl Fitzwilliam, K.G., and Miss Kinglake, the eldest daughter of Dr. Hamilton Kinglake, of Wilton House, Somersetshire; and between Mr. Gerald C. S. Paget, fourth son of Major-General Lord Alfred H. Paget, and Miss Lucy Gardner, second daughter of Mrs. Gardner (née the Comtesse de Mandelsloh).

### THE CHURCH.

#### PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Adams, Charles E., to be Vicar of Carlton, Lancaster.  
Beck, W. J., Rector of St. Mary's, Cyst.  
Bennett, G. J. Cull; Rector of Kenley, Shrewsbury.  
Berger, Arthur H.; Vicar of Cotham, Kent.  
Bliss, W. H., Honorary Chaplain, to be Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen.  
Cave, J. C. B.; Chaplain to the County Lunatic Asylum, Northampton.  
Chettle, W. W.; Vicar of St. Martin's, Bradley, Bilston.  
Coghlan, C. L.; Assistant Secretary of the Colonial and Continental Church Society.  
Davies, D.; Vicar of Llanilin.  
Davies, David; Vicar of Ystradellty, Breconshire.  
Davies, John Llewellyn; Honorary Chaplain to the Queen.  
Dyke, Edwin F.; Rector of Keston, Kent.  
Easther, Charles; Vicar of Kirkburn.  
Edwards, T., Curate of Dwygytelych; Vicar of Llanfihangel-y-Pennant.  
Elliott, W.; Vicar of St. James's, Bristol; Vicar of Aston.  
Evans, Thomas; Curate of Llanfihangel and Bletherton, Pembrokeshire.  
Fellowes, H. Cecil; Rector of Framingham Earl-cum-Bixley, Norfolk.  
Goe, Field F., Rector of Sunderland; Rector of St. George's, Bloomsbury.  
Goodier, J. Hulme; Perpetual Curate of Holy Trinity, Ripon.  
Gray, J. D.; Rector of Market Weston, Suffolk.  
Harries, Gilbert C. F.; Honorary Canon in Llandaff Cathedral.  
Harries, William; Rector of Crinow, Pembrokeshire.  
Hobson, William Leonard; Vicar of Ugthorpe.  
Hudson, Joseph; Vicar of Skidby.  
Humphreys, H.; Vicar of Henllan.  
Jamblin, Robert; Vicar of Wilmington, Dartford, Kent.  
Jones, Charles E.; Curate of St. Paul's, Herne-hill, Surrey.  
Knox, Andrew; Perpetual Curate of St. Anne's, Birkenhead.  
Kyle, Robert; Curate of St. Matthias's, Bristol.  
Loosemore, R. W.; Rural Dean of Bradford.  
Maule, W.; Rector of Eynesbury; Rural Dean of St. Neots.  
Monkhouse, George; Vicar of Heatherycleugh, Durham.  
Penfold, Edward B.; Vicar of St. Michael's, Camden Town.  
Smart, E., Rector of Hüllan and Rural Dean; Rector of Denbigh.  
Smith, E. W. A. A.; Assistant Curate of All Saints', Acton.  
Storr, J.; Rector of Great Horkeley.  
Streeten, H. R. B. S.; Missions to Seamen Chaplain, the Tyne.  
Westmorland, Thomas C.; Vicar of Skipton, Thorpe.  
Wheeler, Joseph Bishop; Chaplain to the Female Convict Prison, Fulham.  
Wilberforce, Basil; Honorary Canon in Winchester Cathedral.  
Williams, David; Vicar of Mothevy, Carmarthenshire.  
Williams, John; Vicar of Llangely, Carmarthenshire.  
Williams, Sydney Herbert; Rector of Great Linford, Bucks.  
Wolfe, E. J.; Missions to Seamen Chaplain, Swansea.—*Guardian*.

The Duke of Devonshire has given £12,000 towards the erection of two churches at Barrow-in-Furness, with parsonages; and the Duke of Buccleuch has given £6000 for another church to be erected in the same town. Upwards of £2500 have also been subscribed for a fourth church in Barrow.

At the monthly board meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, yesterday week, a grant of £1000 towards the re-endowment of the diocese of Nassau (disendowment having swept away the bishop's salary) was made; and the Bishop of Melbourne, who took farewell of the Society, brought forward some statistics showing that the Church has only accommodation for 60,000, while the Presbyterians have seats for more, and the Wesleyans for 94,000. The nominal Church population is returned at 257,000.

The Tuesday evening lectures to men which have been held in St. Paul's Cathedral for the past two or three years will be discontinued this winter; but in their place the Dean and Chapter contemplate holding a series of classes in the Chapter House for more systematic teaching, the first of which will be held on Tuesday next, at eight p.m.—The Rev. E. Espin, Chancellor of Chester, will preach the sermon at the Bishop of Calcutta's consecration, on the 30th inst.; and at the special service in the evening, on behalf of missions, the newly-consecrated Bishop will occupy the pulpit.

A successful entertainment took place, yesterday week, at the Masonic Hall, Camberwell, on behalf of the funds of St. Luke's In Memoriam Church, Peckham. The Rev. W. Wordsworth Talfourd, Vicar of Winceby, Lincolnshire, gave a series of recitations, interspersed with musical interludes. This gentleman, second son of the late lamented Judge, possesses histrionic powers of a high order, and completely carried his audience with him. The musical selections were well rendered. Two young lady amateurs evinced much ability, and Mr. Hubbard was unanimously encored.

A conference, attended by delegates from all parts of the country, and promoted by the Church of England Temperance Society, was held in Manchester, on Monday, to consider the question, how to deal with the liquor traffic, whether by restriction or by prohibition. Canon Ellison advocated a general restrictive policy. The Rev. T. Stowell argued in favour of Sunday closing, and the Rev. J. Bardsley supported the Gothenburg system of licensing, while the Rev. T. Hutton contended that the Permissive Bill was the only means of satisfactorily settling the question. In the debate which followed there was a general concurrence of opinion that a stringent Sunday closing law was desirable.

The Archbishop of York distributed the prizes to the successful students connected with the Oxford and Cambridge examinations at Manchester on Wednesday. He said he was one of the Public School Commissioners, and they had been doing their best, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, to regulate the government of the public schools, with a view to the readjustment of the education given in them; but it was

remarkable how any attempt to introduce physical science and insist upon a proper adjustment of the various elements of study was manfully resisted. He was afraid that tradition was too strong for them, and the old story would go on for some time to come, and that Greek and Latin would be the staple of education.

The usual monthly meetings of the Incorporated Society for Promoting the Enlargement, Building, and Repairing of Churches and Chapels were resumed on Monday—the Ven. Archdeacon Hessey in the chair. Grants of money were made in aid of the following objects—viz., building new churches at Lincoln, St. Andrew; Morecombe, St. Lawrence, Lancashire; Newington, Hull; and Northampton, St. Lawrence. Rebuilding the churches at Bedonsley, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Slough, Bucks. Enlarging or otherwise improving the accommodation in the churches at Croxton, near Ulceby, Lincoln; Drayton, near Banbury, Oxon; Herne-hill, near Faversham; Hull, St. Barnabas; Much Dewchurch, near Hereford; Penshaw, near Fence Houses, Durham; Portland St. John, Dorset; and Stoke-sub-Hamdon, near Ilminster, Somerset. Under urgent circumstances, the grants formerly made towards rebuilding on a new site the church at Bexley Heath, Christ Church; building the nave at Hunstanton, St. Edmund, Norfolk; and restoring East Wittering church, near Chichester, were each increased. Grants were also made from the Special School, Church, and Mission-House Fund towards building school or mission churches at London Docks, St. Agatha; Angle Bridge, near Whittlesea, Cambridge; Buckhurst-hill, Essex; Felin Foel, near Llanelly; Langton-on-Swale, near Northallerton, York; Pentre, near Pontypridd, Glamorgan; and Ash Thomas, near Tiverton, Devon.

### THE UNIVERSITIES AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

At a meeting held at Cambridge, yesterday week, to consider a proposal for erecting a memorial to the late Dr. Cookson, it was decided that subscriptions not exceeding three guineas each should be raised to obtain a bust of the deceased gentleman, and to open a general subscription for some purpose connected with the restoration of Cherry Hinton church, where Dr. Cookson is buried.—The Carus Greek Testament Prizes have been adjudged as under:—For Bachelors of Arts, A. E. Meredith, Trinity.

At a meeting of the Senate of Dublin University, last Saturday, to consider the further proposed new statute, providing for the degree of doctor in theology, it was decided that all students may be permitted, up to the year 1890, to supplicate the grace of the degree under the old rules. The following were elected as the representatives of the Fellows on the Academic Council:—Sir Robert Kane, the Rev. George Longfield, James William Barlow, Dr. Anthony Traill, Arthur Palmer, and Dr. Tarleton.

Mr. Brewer has resigned the chair of Modern History at King's College, London, retaining that of English literature. He will be succeeded by Mr. S. R. Gardiner.

The usual annual distribution of prizes and recitations at St. Saviour's Grammar School took place, yesterday week, under the auspices of the Archdeacon of Lewes, Dr. Hannah, an old scholar. The Head Master, the Rev. Mr. Boger, gave a satisfactory account of the school for the past year.

### POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Home Secretary was entertained at a banquet in the Birmingham Townhall, on Monday evening, by the Conservative Association of that town. Lord Hampton occupied the chair. His Lordship made reference to the present critical state of affairs in Eastern Europe. He observed that, although, during the autumn, some public men had been led away to misrepresent the policy of the country, and to hold language calculated to mislead foreign Powers, still, it should be acknowledged that many of the most distinguished men who differed from the present Government held very different language. England would make every effort to secure a peace consistent with honour, but, in a righteous cause, would not shrink from war. Replying to the toast of "Her Majesty's Ministers," Mr. Cross vindicated the policy of the Government upon the Eastern Question, urging that they had been actuated by a desire to preserve the peace of Europe, without impairing the integrity of the Turkish Empire. It was through English influence that that the Conference had been agreed to, and he was hopeful that it would secure satisfactory results. In regard to future Turkish reforms, they must not be paid for in a worthless paper currency of promises, but in sterling coin.—On Tuesday night Mr. Cross addressed a meeting of working men in the Birmingham Townhall. His speech was almost entirely confined to social topics. Upon the Eastern Question he repeated the assurance that the Government were anxious to secure peace, and that there was every prospect of maintaining it. The right hon. gentleman promised legislation next Session upon the subject of crimes of violence, and stated that the policy of the Government in the future would be similar to that which it had been in the past—namely, to improve the social status of the people without vexatiously interfering with existing interests.—Mr. Cross brought his visit to Birmingham to a close on Wednesday. In the morning he visited the area scheduled by the Corporation under the Artisans' Dwelling Act; and in the evening, at a banquet given in his honour by the Mayor, he repeated the opinion he had expressed in favour of throwing additional responsibilities upon the municipalities themselves.

Mr. Stansfeld, speaking at a meeting held, on Wednesday night, at Scarborough, to celebrate the fusion of the Whig and Radical sections of the Liberal party, said that the first paramount duty of the Government was to maintain European peace; and, secondly, to promote, as far as possible, the good government of the provinces of the Turkish Empire. Referring to the speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer at the recent Bristol banquet, Mr. Stansfeld said that, if he could take those words as representing the sentiments of the Cabinet, he would await with patience and trust the result of the ensuing Conference. But what were we to think of a Government speaking with a double tongue, as shown in the diverse utterances of Lord Beaconsfield and Sir Stafford Northcote—the former maintaining the old policy, which the nation had condemned; and the latter, like Lord Hartington, supporting the new policy required by the country? Lord Beaconsfield's language might be considered as goading Russia and England into war.

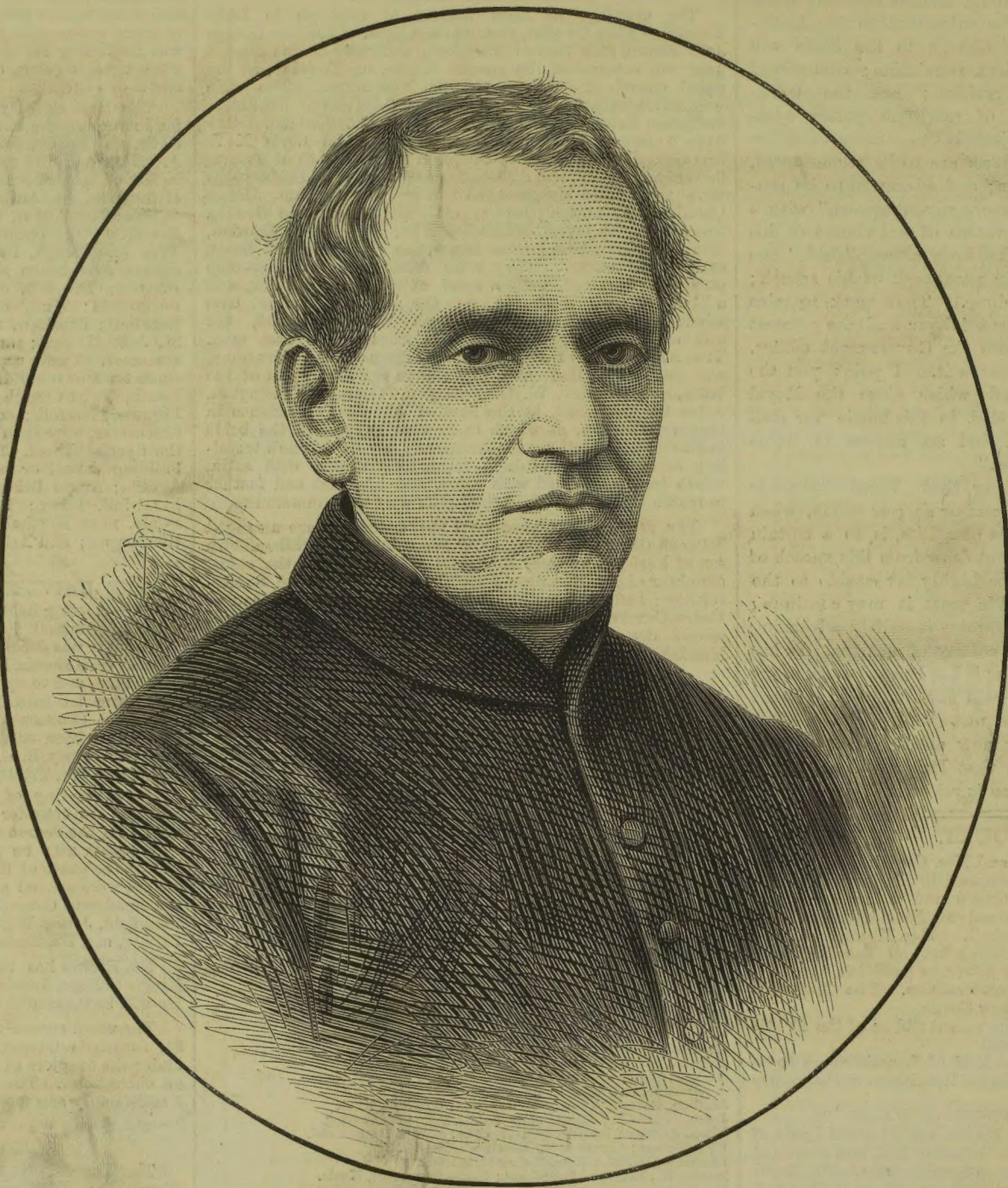
Mr. John Bright was present at Llandudno, on Wednesday night, on the occasion of a lecture being delivered on International Arbitration, at the close of which he addressed the audience at great length on the disastrous effects produced upon this country by war. Seeing how great a crime we committed in the Crimean War, he said it was astounding that any man, much more the Prime Minister of this country, should, by his unadvised and unwise speaking, invite the nation to involve in itself in another war which might be as prolonged and costly as the last, and would undoubtedly be as great a failure.



## THE LATE CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

The death at Rome, on the 6th inst., of this remarkable Italian politician, long Secretary of State to the Government of Pope Pius IX., has brought up many reminiscences of his career.

Giacomo Antonelli was born at Sonnino, near Terracina, on the Neapolitan frontier, in April, 1806. From his earliest youth he was marked out for the service of the State, and was, while still in his teens, a brilliant and honoured student at the Grand Seminary at Rome. Had he displayed only average abilities, he would doubtless have accepted as his lot in life the ordinary career of a Roman priest. But as both his ambition and his evident capacity indicated that secular business should be his line, he was contented to enrol himself only so far in the ranks of the sacred ministry as would qualify him for the occupation of the most profitable civil posts. He therefore never took more than deacon's orders. Gregory XVI. was not slow to recognise his superior talents, and named him one of the Assessors of the Superior Fiscal Tribunal, whose duty it was to examine and approve certain parts of the provincial and communal expenditure. In this capacity he acted successively at Orvieto, Viterbo, and Macerata; and so complete was the satisfaction he gave to his superiors that, in 1841, he was raised to the office of Under-Secretary of State of the Ministry of the Interior. This was the starting point of his political career, and from this position, attained at the age of thirty-five, he proceeded with rapid steps to advance to the highest station within the reach of his ambition. Three years later he became Second Treasurer, and in 1845 Grand Treasurer, or Minister of Finance. In the following year, the death of Gregory XVI. and the accession of Pius IX. found Antonelli in the prime of life, and in the centre of the official world. The new Pontiff soon showed that his able Minister was not to be a loser by the change of masters, by raising him, on June 12, 1847, to the dignity of Cardinal-Deacon of the church of Sant' Agata de' Goti, in the Suburra, which contains the monument to O'Connell, raised by the half-Italian half-Irish Charles Bianconi. In the spring of the following year, Pio Nono either unconsciously caught the contagion of Liberalism, or was afraid to resist the example given at Turin and Naples, and granted a Constitution and a Parliament to his subjects. Antonelli became President of the Ministry and Minister for Foreign Affairs, in a Cabinet consisting of nine members, six of whom were laymen. One of its first acts was to proclaim the *Statuto*, and on June 5, Cardinal Altieri opened Parliament in the name of the Pope. Antonelli, however, had already evinced his superior penetration by begging Pius IX. to relieve him of his functions as President of the Ministry, and as early as May 1 the high office had been conferred on Count Terenzio Mamiani. There can be little doubt, however, that Antonelli remained the close and chief adviser of the Pontiff, and it was by his advice that on Aug. 16 Mamiani was superseded by the ill-fated Rossi, who had been associated with the party of Guizot in France. The defeat of Charles Albert, and the Republic at Milan, had given a tremendous impetus to the strength of the revolutionary party. It was deemed necessary to prove to Europe that, whilst the Pope had no wish to recede from the constitutional course on which he had embarked, he did not intend to abandon himself to the furious instincts of Red Republicanism. No better choice could have been made under such circumstances; for, whilst the name of Rossi was acceptable to all men of enlightened but moderate views, it acted as a warning to the violent and the unruly. But the painful result is known to the world. On Nov. 1, 1848, Rossi was assassinated, at mid-day, as he was alighting from his carriage to enter the Chamber of Deputies. The turbulent scenes which followed in front of the windows of the Quirinal sufficed to convince Europe that the Pope was no longer a free agent in his own capital. On Nov. 24 he fled secretly from Rome, with the assistance of the French and Bavarian Ambassadors and of Cavaliere Filippini, who provided a carriage to convey him across the frontier. At Gaeta Pius IX. was joined by the faithful Antonelli. The protest which was issued by the Sovereign Pontiff on the 27th of the following month was drawn up by the hand of the skilful Secretary. In the February of the next year the Pope appealed to the Catholic Powers, and demanded their armed interference, in a note which was not only penned by Antonelli but bore the Cardinal's signature. The appeal was addressed to Austria, France, Spain, and the Two Sicilies; but France alone actively responded. The result is matter of history. The French army besieged and captured Rome, in spite of an obstinate defence conducted by Mazzini and Garibaldi. Pius IX. returned to his dominions, still acting in conformity with the advice of Antonelli. Europe, however, after the revolutionary forces of 1848-9 had spent themselves, slowly settled down, and tranquillity reigned in the Papal territories, thanks



THE LATE CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

to the presence of French bayonets in Rome and its vicinity, and of Austrian bayonets in the remoter provinces. During three or four years after the famous *coup d'état* Napoleon III., living himself in a glass house, could not afford to cast stones at the Administration of which Antonelli was the presiding genius. By degrees, however, the Empire assumed a certain Liberal air, and the Tuileries began to be scandalised at the absolutism of the Vatican. The Emperor exhausted all the means at his disposal to compel the Pope to introduce what were called "reforms" into his States, changing his Envoys, sending dispatches, and issuing pamphlets continually, with the object either of breaking down the Pontiff's resolves, or of seeming to dissociate himself from all responsibility for them. Antonelli stood the brunt of all these varied assaults with imperturbable courage, and, relying upon the Emperor's inability to desert the Holy Father, counselled

possessions. It would be unfair to measure Antonelli's abilities by the complete failure of his policy, since he was not altogether a free agent. It would have been idle for him to advise Pius IX. to give up his temporal power; accordingly, the deceased Secretary of State had to devise means for staving off the evil day as long as possible. Probably he knew as well as any one that the temporal power would infallibly disappear, and all he could strive for was to perpetuate as much of it as possible, and for as long a time as might be. He did his utmost to prevent the publication of the famous *Syllabus* and *Encyclical Letter*, and it is believed—though he was necessarily very cautious on such a subject—that he deprecated the summoning of the Vatican Council. In fact, he played a losing game with spirit and ingenuity, and was conquered only by physical force and the irresistible current of events. He has left an immense fortune, estimated at £800,000, to his brother and others of his family. A most valuable collection of gems, medals, and other works of art, he has bequeathed to the Vatican Museum.

The portrait of Cardinal Antonelli is from a photograph by the Brothers Alessandri, at Rome.

## THE NEW PEER, BARON AIREY.

The Queen has been pleased to raise General Sir Richard Airey to the Peerage, by the title of Baron Airey. His Lordship is eldest son of the late Sir George Airey, Lieutenant-General, by a daughter of the first Baroness Talbot de Malahide, peeress in her own right. Sir Richard Airey was born in 1803, and was educated at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. Having entered the Army, he served on the staff and with his regiment, was appointed Deputy Adjutant-General in 1838, and Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief in 1852; in 1854 and 1855 he served as Quartermaster-General of the Army in the Crimea. He was created a Knight of the Bath, and promoted to the rank of Major-General, in 1855; in 1862 he became Lieutenant-General. He also held the Colonelcy, in succession, of the 17th and the 7th Regiments. From 1857 to 1865 he filled the office of Quartermaster-General at the Horse Guards. He was Governor and Commander of Gibraltar from 1865 to August, 1870, when he came home to be Adjutant-General of the Forces. He was further honoured with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. Sir Richard Airey married his cousin, a daughter of the second Lord Talbot de Malahide.

The portrait of Lord Airey is from a photograph by Messrs. Maull, of Piccadilly and Cheapside.

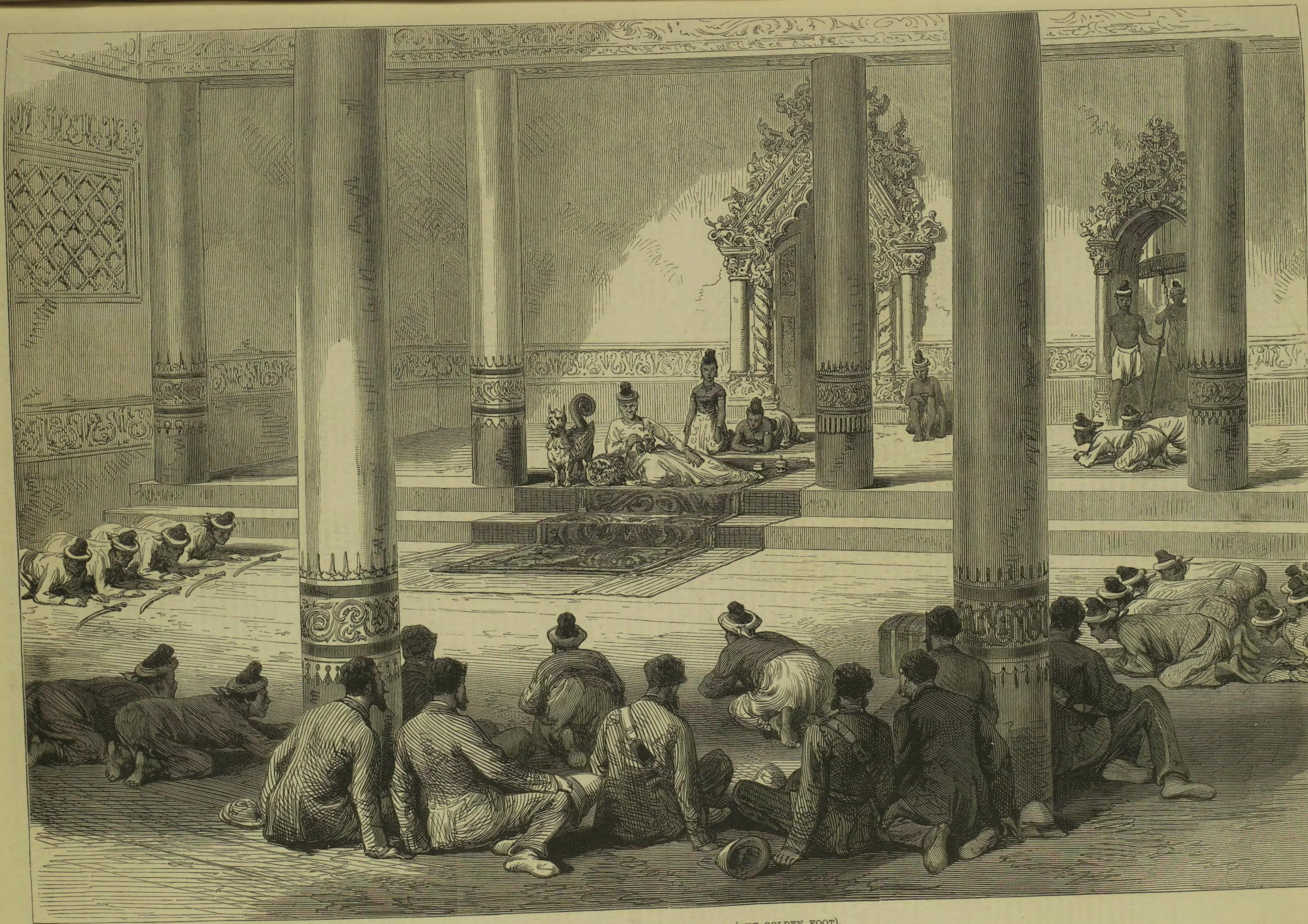


THE NEW PEER, BARON AIREY.

Sir Charles Reed, chairman of the London School Board, presided, on Thursday week, at the public opening of new schools in Wolverley-street, Bethnal-green-road, with accommodation in them for 1124 children. Last Saturday evening a new Board school at Midway-place, Rotherhithe, was opened by a public meeting in the large school-room of the building. Sir E. H. Currie, vice-chairman of the School Board, presided.

his Sovereign to remain firm and on no account to recur to the mistakes committed in the early part of his reign. At the same time, he introduced several administrative improvements. Nor did Antonelli abandon this attitude of reserve and expectancy when the events of 1859—the war of Sardinia and France against Austria, and the liberation of Lombardy—brought in their train the revolt of Romagna. He accepted the invitation to be present at the Congress which was to settle the affairs of Italy, and which was summoned at first for the purpose of restoring the minor Princes of Italy and re-establishing the authority of the Pope. But on the appearance of the famous pamphlet, "The Pope and the Congress," he at once refused to proceed to Paris, and demanded explanations of the French Government. The Emperor repudiated all connection with the ideas developed in that publication, and Antonelli once more prepared to start for the French capital; when suddenly Count Walewski was replaced by Count Thouvenel, and the Emperor wrote to the Pope suggesting to him that he had better give up the Romagna to Victor Emmanuel. Pius IX. replied with his famous "Non Possumus." Then England, through Lord Cowley, tried its hand at negotiation, and Count Thouvenel strove to put England's ideas into acceptable form. Cavour broke the net in pieces by his celebrated *plébiscite*, and the Italian army, under Cialdini and Fanti, overran Umbria and the Marches. The Papal territories were still further reduced, and Antonelli published one more fruitless protest. When the Convention of September was signed between France and Italy Pius IX. again refused to recognise its existence; though when the French troops were withdrawn he accepted Antonelli's urgent advice not to refuse the assistance of the Emperor in forming an army of his own. He did not succeed in saving to the Papacy what yet remained of its temporal





AN AUDIENCE OF THE KING OF BURMAH (THE GOLDEN FOOT).



## THE ARMISTICE AND CONFERENCE.

The approaching diplomatic Conference of the Great Powers at Constantinople, to settle the future condition of the Christian provinces in the Turkish Empire, is anxiously looked forward to; while there are great preparations, both in Russia and in Turkey, for the war that can only be avoided by this Conference having a satisfactory result. The Marquis of Salisbury, who will specially represent the British Government, assisted by the ordinary Ambassador, Sir Henry Elliot, is on his way to Constantinople; having passed through Paris, Berlin, and Vienna, and had interviews with Marshal MacMahon and with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Duc Decazes, on Tuesday; with Prince Bismarck on Wednesday, and with the Austrian Prime Minister. Prince Bismarck, who had been at Varzin, in Pomerania, came to Berlin on purpose to meet Lord Salisbury. The Turkish Government has agreed to the Conference, with some reservations, and has appointed Midhat Pasha and Safvet Pasha, or Edhem Pasha, its special Plenipotentiaries to meet those of the Foreign Powers.

The Russian Government have lost no time in acquainting the Powers with the details of their demands. General Ignatieff will be instructed to submit to the Conference the following programme:—1, General disarmament of Turks and Christians in Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Bulgaria; 2, the election of all officers by the parishes, none but natives being eligible; 3, the formation of a militia and a police, to consist of Christians and Mussulmans, in proportion to the numerical strength of each denomination; 4, the concentration of the Turkish troops in certain towns, to be fixed in advance; 5, the disbanding of the irregular troops and the return of the Circassians to the purely Mussulman provinces; 6, the abolition of the practice of farming out taxes and the replacement of tithes by pecuniary imposts, to be fixed with the concurrence of the ratepayers; 7, the use by the Courts and administrative authorities of the several Slavonic languages spoken in the various provinces; 8, the convening of an Assembly of Notables, to advise the Conference upon the administrative reforms to be introduced (It seems intended that a special assembly is to be convened for each province, and that the Bulgarian Bishop is to preside over the sittings of the Bulgarian Notables); 9, Christian Governors to be appointed by the Porte, with the consent of the Powers, for the three provinces, to officiate five or six years; 10, the punishment of all persons concerned in the late horrors and the indemnification of the families who have suffered; 11, the institution of Consular Commissions to superintend the carrying out of the above reforms.

This programme is satisfactory in two respects. It contains nothing about the occupation of Turkish provinces by foreign troops, and it leaves it undecided whether the interference of the Powers is to be employed only in the beginning or is to assume a permanent character. Turkish sovereignty being preserved in both respects, the rest admits of discussion, and in a modified form will, perhaps, be accepted by the Porte. The modifications sure to be demanded by Turkey will refer chiefly to the relations between the central and local Governments and between the Government troops and the militia. If these relations are to be arranged in such a way that anarchy and civil war must ensue, the Turkish Government, rather than admit a state of things for which they will be held responsible while they cannot prevent it, are determined to put the matter at once to the issue of the sword. For this purpose they have assembled over 200,000 troops in Bulgaria and about 150,000 in Asia Minor. They have armed both the Danubian and the Balkan fortresses and prepared Erzeroum and Kars. They have their fleet ready, and are in a position to call out any number of men provided the means are at hand. Their European line of defence is considered to be tolerably safe, being formed by the Danube and the Balkan, supported by formidable fortresses.

In the mean time there is a great show of reforms in the Ottoman Empire. It having been resolved, in virtue of a decree of the Sultan and in accordance with a decision of the Grand Council, to establish a Parliament in Turkey, official instructions have now been issued with that object. The Parliament is to consist of two bodies—the Chamber and the Senate, or House of Lords. The former will be composed of members elected by the people, who will deal with measures which are in harmony with the Chéri, and which respond to the legitimate wants of the country. They will, moreover, vote the Budget. For the first year there will be at least 133 of these members. The Senate will be composed of members appointed by the State, and its function will be to confirm the laws voted by the Chamber or to send them back for modification or amendment. The members of the Chamber will be elected by all classes of the people, in accordance with a law to be hereafter promulgated. For the present year, however, they will provisionally be elected, in the provinces, by the administrative councils. Every candidate must be at least twenty-five years of age, in the enjoyment of all his civil and political rights, and must pay a certain amount of taxation as a holder of property. The opening of the Chamber is fixed for Dec. 1 of each year; but in the present instance it will take place on March 1, and the session will last at least three months. The city of Constantinople and its suburbs will be divided into twenty electoral districts. Each of these districts will choose two delegates, and by these delegates the members will be elected. The deputies are to receive 3000 piastres each and their travelling expenses.

At Paris a report prevails that Turkey has consented to grant autonomy to Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that they shall form one tributary state under the rule of Midhat Pasha.

The Slavonic Committee in Paris have published a telegram declaring that the Emperor of Russia and his Ministers have resolved that the army should cross the frontier in the event of the slightest violation of the armistice by Turkey. The preparations for war, it is added, will be complete in a fortnight, when 1,200,000 men will be in readiness to march.

The Russian army corps which are being mobilised bear the numbers from seven to twelve. Each contains 31,434 infantry, 1834 Cossacks, and 96 guns; thus giving a total for the six corps of 188,604 infantry, 11,004 Cossacks, and 576 guns. To these must be added four cavalry divisions of hussars, dragoons, and Uhlans, making together 15,784 men, with 48 guns; and two rifle brigades of four battalions each, numbering together 6688. The total of the mobilised South Army is thus 195,292 infantry, 26,788 cavalry, and 624 guns. The rifles are mostly of the American Berdan pattern; the artillery throughout are armed with rifled breechloaders. The mobilising order also comprises the third brigade of sappers, stationed at Kieff. The Russian cavalry have the full number of horses for a peace establishment. The mobilisation exclusively refers to the infantry. Owing to the unfavourable season, however, according to military calculation, at least one month must elapse before the army could be concentrated at the Pruth. Generals Vanovski, Radetski, von Weymar, von Krudner, and von Barclay have been appointed Commanders of the six Russian Corps about to be mobilised. The strength of these corps is unknown, the largest tactical unit of the Russian Army in peace being the Division, a body of about 17,000 men when on war footing. How many of these Divisions will be considered to make up a corps remains to be seen. General von

Todleben has been intrusted with the defence of the Black Sea shores. The transport of military stores is continued. All other goods traffic has been stopped on the railway lines between Warsaw and Terespol, Kieff and Brest, Moscow and Brest, Tamboff and Saratoff, Graese and Zaritzin, Charkoff and Nicolaieff, and Moscow and Kosloff. It appears that the two centres of military preparation are Kisenef, in Bessarabia, and Odessa, the first as the head-quarters of the operating army on the Pruth, and the second as the centre of preparations for the defence of the Black Sea coast.

Additional papers have been published by our own Foreign Office, consisting of despatches to and from the British Ambassadors in Turkey and Russia, since the beginning of November. One is of the highest interest and importance, being a despatch from Lord A. Loftus to the Earl of Derby, dated Yalta, Nov. 2, in which he gives the results of an interview he had with the Emperor of Russia, when the questions of an armistice and peace were discussed. In the course of the interview:—

"His Majesty referred more especially to his relations with England. He said he regretted to see that there still existed in England an 'inveterate' suspicion of Russian policy and a continual fear of Russian aggression and conquest. He had on several occasions given the most solemn assurances that he desired no conquest, that he aimed at no aggrandisement, and that he had not the smallest wish or intention to be possessed of Constantinople. All that had been said or written about a will of Peter the Great and the aims of Catherine II. were illusions and phantoms; they never existed in reality, and he considered that the acquisition of Constantinople would be a misfortune for Russia. There was no question of it, nor had it ever been entertained by his late father, who had given a proof of it in 1828, when his victorious army was within four days' march of the Turkish capital. His Majesty pledged his sacred word of honour in the most earnest and solemn manner that he had no intention of acquiring Constantinople, and that if necessity should oblige him to occupy a portion of Bulgaria, it would only be provisionally, and until peace and the safety of the Christian population were secured. His Majesty here reverted to the proposal addressed to her Majesty's Government for the occupation of Bosnia by Austria, of Bulgaria by Russia, and of a naval demonstration at Constantinople, where, he said, her Majesty's fleet would have been the dominant power. This, his Majesty thought, ought to be a sufficient proof that Russia entertained no intention of occupying that capital. His Majesty could not understand, when both countries had a common object—namely, the maintenance of peace and the amelioration of the condition of the Christians—and when he had given every proof that he had no desire for conquest or aggrandisement, why there should not be a perfect understanding between England and Russia—an understanding based on a policy of peace, which would be equally beneficial to their mutual interests, and to those of Europe at large. 'Intentions,' said his Majesty, 'are attributed to Russia of a future conquest of India and of the possession of Constantinople. Can anything be more absurd? With regard to the former, it is a perfect impossibility; and, as regards the latter, I repeat again the most solemn assurances that I entertain neither the wish nor the intention.' His Majesty deeply deplored the distrust of his policy which was manifested in England, and the evil effects it produced; and he earnestly requested me to do my utmost to dispel this cloud of suspicion and distrust of Russia, and charged me to convey to her Majesty's Government the solemn assurances he had repeated to me."

The Earl of Derby then wrote to Lord A. Loftus on Nov. 3, stating—

"That her Majesty's Government have received with the greatest satisfaction the assurance which the Emperor has given to you of his anxious desire for an understanding and co-operation with England, and his solemn statement that he pledged his honour that he had no views on Constantinople nor of conquest."

This is followed by another despatch from the Earl of Derby to Lord A. Loftus, dated Nov. 21:—

"The Russian Ambassador has called upon me, and said that he is instructed by his Government to request that the report of your Excellency's conversation at Livadia with his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia should be made public, as it contained assurances which were of a nature to tranquillise public feeling. I informed his Excellency, in reply, that, although the production of documents of this kind relating to a negotiation actually in progress was not customary in this country, I could not, under the circumstances, hesitate to make an exception, and the despatch in question should appear without delay. I thought its publication might be opportune, since the last few days had brought us the intelligence of the mobilisation of a considerable Russian force and of the emission of the new Russian loan for 100,000,000 roubles."

The following is Lord Derby's statement, on the 4th inst., of the terms upon which our Government has agreed to join in the proposed attempt at a diplomatic settlement of the questions in dispute:—

The bases for the deliberations of the Conference to be—1. The independence and the territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire. 2. A declaration that the Powers do not intend to seek for, and will not seek for, any territorial advantages, any exclusive influence, or any concession with regard to the commerce of their subjects which those of every other nation may not equally obtain. The declaration was made on Sept. 17, 1840, in the Protocol for the pacification of the Levant, and again on Aug. 3, 1860, in regard to the pacification of Syria. 3. The bases of pacification proposed to the Porte on Sept. 21, viz.:—(a) The *status quo*, speaking roughly, both as regards Serbia and Montenegro. (b) That the Porte should simultaneously undertake, in a Protocol to be signed at Constantinople with the representatives of the Mediating Powers, to grant to Bosnia and Herzegovina a system of local or administrative autonomy, by which it is to be understood a system of local institutions which shall give the populations some control over their own local affairs and guarantees against the exercise of arbitrary authority. There is to be no question of the creation of a tributary State. Guarantees of a similar kind to be also provided against maladministration in Bulgaria. The reforms already agreed to by the Porte in the Note addressed to the representatives of the Powers on Feb. 13 last to be included in the administrative arrangements for Bosnia and Herzegovina, and, so far as they may be applicable, for Bulgaria.

Our front-page Engraving this week is from a sketch by Mr. S. K. Schönberg of a party of Russian military volunteers, one hundred and fifty in number, on board the Hildegarde, a Danube steam-boat, returning home from their campaign in Serbia. They would disembark at Tum-Severin, and thence would travel by the railway to the Russian frontier. Some of these Russian volunteers still remain in Serbia, and they now garrison the fortress of Belgrade. The destitute and miserable condition of the poor country people, in the districts where the Serbian and Turkish armies were lately contending with each other, excites the compassion of every foreign traveller; and our Special Artist, Mr. Melton Prior, has furnished a sketch of the party of distressed fugitives, with many women and

children, whom he saw encamped for the night at Paratjin, in very inclement weather, amidst a wintry fall of snow. The accounts of similar distress in Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Bulgaria are still more deplorable. We refer to Lady Strangford's affecting letter in another page.

## A VISIT TO THE KING OF BURMAH.

The independent native Kingdom of Burmah, which has three or four million inhabitants, must always be distinguished from the British province of Burmah, including Pegu. It is the inland territory, several hundred miles up the great rivers Irrawaddy and Salween, near the mouths of which are the commercial ports of Rangoon and Moulmein. Independent Burmah was sometimes formerly called Ava, from a city of that name which used to be its metropolis, but which is now deserted and superseded by Mandalay. An interesting book, just published, "Our Trip to Burmah, with Notes on that Country" (Baillière, Tindal, and Cox), is written by Surgeon-General C. A. Gordon, M.D., C.B., of the Army Medical Department. He accompanied Lieutenant-General Sir F. P. Haines, then Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, now of all the forces in India, when his Excellency went, two years ago, on an official visit to Burmah. Dr. Gordon, by observation and inquiry, collected a large amount of fresh information, both entertaining and profitable, concerning the history, the social condition, and the manners of the Burmese nation. He went up the Irrawaddy, as far as the boundary of the British dominions, sojourning at the frontier towns of Thetmyo and Tonghoo. We have, on several occasions, been indebted to him, as well as to Lieutenant-Colonel Stansfield, Major Richardson, R.A., and Captain Robley, for illustrations of the scenery of that country, and the costumes and habits of its people. Dr. Gordon's volume is rich in various illustrations, containing six chromolithographs, after coloured drawings by a native Burmese artist; about a dozen photographs, by Messrs. Jackson, Shepherd, and Bourne; and some twenty woodcuts, from original pen-and-ink sketches. He tells us something of the Government and Court of the Burmese King at Mandalay. His Majesty is an absolute despot, and can dispose at will of the lives and property of his subjects; but is assisted by four Ministers of State, one of whom has twice been in Europe. The King is also a Phoonhye, or High Priest of the Buddhist religion, which is kept up in Burmah with the greatest pomp and solemnity, attended by a vast number of priests and monks, in pagodas, or temples, of huge size and costly splendour. The Queen Consort is the King's own sister, and there will be no collateral descendants of the Royal family; but his Majesty has, or has had, three other legitimate wives, by one of whom he has three daughters; he had two sons, who died a few years ago. It is apprehended that there will be some difficulty about a successor to the Crown.

The palace at Mandalay is most strictly guarded, and the King never stirs outside its precincts. We are indebted to Major Richardson for our illustration of an audience granted by his Majesty, who has a strong personal objection to having his portrait drawn or photographed. Major Richardson writes the following account:—"On arriving at the palace steps everyone has to take his boots or shoes off, a most difficult business with the English officers, as no Royal bootjack is provided. Swords or canes have already been left at the gate of the inner palace. Court officials guide the party to the audience-chamber, which is generally a large golden apartment near the big throne-room (only used on great state occasions), and everyone is directed to sit on the ground. The palace is a curious mixture of gold and filth: the room walls resplendent with carving and gilding, and the floors thick with dirt. So little have the English caused themselves to be esteemed, that not even a carpet or a bit of matting is supplied, to keep them from the dirty floor, or to mitigate the hardship of sitting on hard boards in an unnatural position for a length of time. Any presents brought by the party are displayed on the ground before them, and on the party being seated the Royal heralds commence to take down the several names and history of the party. Presently there is a stir; a white umbrella is seen through an open side door; everyone is told to keep quiet and hide their feet, and the centre door is thrown open. The King of the Golden Foot and Lord of White Elephants walks, not without an air of dignity, to his magnificent carpet and cushions, and slowly reclines. Attendants hand him betel-boxes and his binoculars, which become quite a feature during the audience, for the King never ceases to look through them at the party. On the entrance of the King all the Burmese of the Court have fallen flat on their faces, looking like trussed fowls, but after a pause two heralds raise their heads and loudly sing or chant from the notes they have taken. The King then, having looked at each individual as his name and titles of rank are read, commences a conversation generally by asking the age of the person addressed; but soon the conversation becomes pretty general, and the interview is terminated by the King rising and walking out much as he came. The Queens and his daughters are generally present, and see that he does not want fresh betel-nut."

The Lynn Town Council have decided that power should be sought to borrow £1000 for the placing of a light-ship in the Wash.

It has been resolved by the Cardiff Board of Guardians to distribute, as far as possible, bread instead of money as outdoor relief, it having been noticed that outdoor paupers in receipt of money relief are sometimes summoned for drunkenness.

Captain Mayne Reid, who is resident on the Wye, is depicting the scenery of that beautiful river, in a novel which is being published in the *Birmingham Post*, *Leeds Mercury*, and other high-class provincial newspapers.

Captain L. Flower, Sanitary Engineer of the Lee Conservancy Board, has opportunely published, in pamphlet form, the excellent paper on Sewage Treatment, especially as affecting the pollution of the river Lee, which he read, in May last, before a conference appointed by the Society of Arts.

Messrs. Asser and Sherwin have brought out a new game, called the Game of Annexation. It is played on a board, with eighty men like small draughtsmen. The men are different colours on each side, and the play is to annex your opponent's pieces, endeavouring to get as many of your own on the outside squares; the greater number on these winning the game.

Sir R. B. Harvey, Bart., M.P., accompanied by Lady Harvey, was met by the Slough Science and Art Committee at the Mechanics' Institution, where he distributed the prizes and certificates gained by the students at the late Government examinations. Sir R. B. Harvey, in an excellent speech, pointed out the advantages derived from the study of science and art. The other speakers were Messrs. Springhall, Thompson, and G. D. Hiscox. There were seven second-grade prizes, three Queen's prizes for science, three first-class certificates, and twenty-eight second-grade certificates, and one silver medal, won by Miss Lizzy Robertson.



## FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS.

## FRANCE.

(From our Correspondent in Paris.)

Thursday, Nov. 23.

The warlike preparations of Russia are looked upon here as ominous of an evil termination to the proposed Conference, and faith in the peaceful utterances of the Emperor is greatly shaken. The flying visit of the Marquis of Salisbury, who arrived here on Monday night and paid a visit to the Duc Decazes on the following day, has led to a fresh expression on the part of the newspapers that if England is seeking material aid for a prospective contest with Russia France is more than ever determined to refuse it; though, at the same time, the moral support of the last-named Power is freely promised in the interests of peace. The fact is, that the French, and notably the Parisians, who have set their hearts upon eclipsing all past attempts at International Exhibitions by the display which is to be inaugurated here in 1878, are beginning to perceive that a European war would be ruinous to the prospects of that enterprise. The refusal of Germany to take part in the coming "World's Fair"—a refusal fully understood though as yet not officially expressed—is causing great disappointment, since everyone was counting on the triumph of French productions over those of the Fatherland; and now the political aspect has become so clouded quidnuncs predict there will be no Exhibition held at all.

The Home and Algerian Budgets have nominally occupied the attention of the Chamber of Deputies during the week, though several matters having no direct connection with these fiscal schemes were brought forward. Thus, on Thursday, the election of M. du Dumaine, a Legitimist, returned for Avignon, was invalidated, on the recommendation of the committee appointed to inquire into the attendant circumstances, on the ground of undue influence exercised by the Prefect; whilst on Monday M. Peyrusse, a Bonapartist, was more successful, and was admitted to take his seat. M. Lockroy, on Saturday, was informed by M. de Marcère that the reason why the Government did not allow mass meetings of the trade unions was because such meetings were usually merely political; and M. Floquet, on Tuesday, was unable to receive a reply to his question as to the neglect of the military authorities to honour the obsequies of members of the Legion of Honour buried without religious rites, owing to the absence of General Berthaud. It is reported, however, that this matter will be satisfactorily settled by the Ministry.

The new Army Administration Bill has engrossed the attention of the Senate, and was passed by that body on Tuesday.

M. de Mérode, a Conservative, was returned for the department of the Doubs, on Sunday, by a small majority. M. Fernier, a Republican, was the defeated candidate.

Marshal MacMahon, on Friday afternoon, inaugurated the new porcelain factory erected at Sèvres in place of the one destroyed during the war. He was accompanied by the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Fine Arts, and was escorted by the officials over the building, which comprises, amongst other attractions, an interesting museum of ceramic art. The most important event of the day was, however, the presentation of M. Gambetta, who, for the first time, was brought into personal contact with the President of the Republic. A brief exchange of courtesies took place, though it is well known that there is no love lost between the two statesmen, and the result has been an indignant outcry at such a meeting on the part of the Ultra-Conservatives of every shade. The advanced party will receive a new accession of strength in the presence of M. Thiers, who returned to Paris last week, invigorated in health, and eager for the Parliamentary fray.

Diaz, the celebrated French painter, died recently at Mentone, at the age of seventy.

The action brought by Father Dulac, the Jesuit superior, against several Radical papers, for libels in connection with the examination of pupils for admission into the military schools, has resulted in fines of 2000f. being imposed on the offending journals.

## SPAIN.

A bill has been introduced into the Congress by the Minister of War rendering military service obligatory, fixing the minimum strength of the standing army at 100,000 men, the period of service to be four years, and the same time in the reserve.

## ITALY.

King Victor Emmanuel, on Monday, opened the Parliament. In the course of his speech he said that, in view of a rapidly-approaching equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, they might shortly apply themselves to gradually suppressing the forced currency. He added, that there might have been some fear that threatening events would turn them aside from these useful projects; but the good relations of Italy with all the other Powers warranted their trusting the success of the moderate counsels to which his Government had lent effectual support.

The Chamber of Deputies has elected Signor Crispi President by 232 votes out of 347. Signori Desantis, Spantigati, and Puccioni have been elected Vice-Presidents.

Decrees have been issued at Rome appointing thirty-two new senators, including General Cavalli, Professor Moleschott, and Professor Palmieri, director of the Mount Vesuvius Observatory.

In recognition of the success of the 100-ton gun, the King has created Sir William Armstrong Grand Officer of the Order of Sts. Maurice and Lazarus; Mr. George Rendel and Captain Noble, Commanders of the Order of the Crown of Italy; and Mr. Stuart Rendel, Officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

## GERMANY.

The Emperor, the Crown Prince, and the Princes of the Imperial family were to leave Berlin on Thursday afternoon for Goehrde, to attend a hunting party.

Prince William, heir presumptive to the throne of Wurtemberg, has been betrothed to Princess Mary of Waldeck.

Accompanied by his wife and daughter, Prince Bismarck, on Tuesday evening, arrived at Berlin from Varzin, and immediately proceeded to the Foreign Office.

It seems now to be certain that Germany will not take part in the projected Paris Exhibition in 1878.

In the German Parliament, on Monday, the second reading of the bill relative to the constitution of the law courts was proceeded with, clauses 4 to 45 being adopted as drawn up by the committee. On Tuesday the House passed clauses 46 to 58 substantially as proposed by the committee. Upon clause 59, transferring to juries the trial of press offences, being read, Dr. Leonhardt, Minister of Justice, made a long speech opposing the proposal of the committee in the name of the Federal Governments. The proposal that press offences should henceforth be tried by juries was carried by a large majority, on Wednesday, in opposition to the views of the Federal Council.

## AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

In the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet, yesterday week, M. Tisza, the Minister President, referring to the interpellation respecting the Eastern Question which was introduced

by Deputy Helfy on Wednesday last, declined to make any statement regarding the policy of the Government. He said the system which the Government had adopted had not undergone any alteration, and the Ministers did not wish to have a debate upon the subject at present on account of the serious responsibility resting upon them. Not a word had been said in the speech of the Czar respecting Austro-Hungary, which could not, therefore, be regarded as menaced. The Foreign Office had assumed an attitude regarding the Eastern Question to which it would continue to adhere. At the Conference, in which it had agreed to take part, it would consider it its duty to do all in its power for the maintenance of peace, and would do all that was necessary in order that the interests of the Monarchy should be protected, whatever circumstances might arise. The House resolved unanimously to take note of the Minister's reply. On the following day a resolution was brought forward by a member of the Extreme Left affirming that while Hungary was ready to use all her influence to ensure the execution of guaranteed reforms, giving civil and religious liberty to all the population under Turkish rule, it at the same time declared that any prejudice to the sovereignty or violation of the territorial integrity of Turkey would be detrimental to Hungarian interests, which require the *status quo ante bellum*. Herr Tisza opposed the resolution on the ground that a false step on the part of the Legislature might have fatal consequences.

In Tuesday's sitting of the Lower House of the Reichsrath at Vienna the Minister of Finance made a statement respecting the negotiations for the renewal of the compromise between Austria and Hungary. The draught of the statutes of the bank had been drawn up with the maintenance of the principle of the unity of the bank notes. The question respecting the debt of eighty million florins due to the bank by the Government is to be submitted to deputations of the two Legislative bodies, and if necessary afterwards to a Court of Arbitration. The Customs and Commercial Alliance, the Quota Law, the law on the taxation of articles of consumption, the Bank Act, and the Eighty Millions Debt Bill are to be laid before the Reichsrath in January, and the customs tariff will also be submitted to it.

## RUSSIA.

We hear from St. Petersburg that the mobilisation of the sanitary corps is to follow that of part of the Russian army. Movable hospitals for the wounded are being prepared; and committees are being formed, under the patronage of the Empress and the Grand Duchesses, to attend to the nursing.

The Emperor has issued a ukase authorising the State Bank to receive subscriptions for the fourth issue of a loan of 100,000,000 roubles, a step which the *Official Gazette* says has been necessitated by the extraordinary expenditure in view of the present political situation.

Lord Augustus Loftus, her Majesty's Ambassador at St. Petersburg, has returned to his post.

## ROUMANIA.

The Chamber of Deputies, yesterday week, unanimously adopted the proposed draught of the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. The vote of 400,000 lei (£16,000) for the maintenance of the corps of observation on the Danube, and for keeping the reserve under arms until December, was passed. On Wednesday week the Chamber voted a further credit of 4,000,000 lei (£160,000) to complete the national armaments and for providing ammunition.

On Saturday Prince Charles received the deputation of the Chamber which presented the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. The Prince expressed his belief that, however grave the situation might be, the Roumanian people would surmount all difficulties; and, supported by the guaranteeing Powers, would preserve the rights and the integrity of the country.

Like the address of the Chamber of Deputies, that of the Senate, presented to Prince Charles, on Wednesday, lays stress on the necessity for Roumania to observe neutrality. The reply of the Prince was in the same sense.

## GREECE.

After a debate lasting ten days, the Chamber of Deputies has passed a vote of confidence in the Cabinet by 88 against 74, seven members abstaining from voting. The principle that military preparations should be made was admitted on all sides of the House.

The sittings in the High Court of Justice for the trial of the members of the Bulgarian Ministry, who are impeached for exceeding their functions, falsifying public documents, and forcibly interfering in the elections, have been brought to a close. The decision of the Court will be delivered next week.

## AMERICA.

Public comment having been excited in Washington on account of the arrival of a few companies of soldiers, General Sherman and the members of the Cabinet have stated that no political significance is to be attached to the measure. The troops will, nevertheless, it is understood, remain at the capital until after the inauguration of the new President.

In connection with the Presidential election, a disturbance is reported to have occurred in South Carolina, two officials having been killed while endeavouring to arrest some negroes.

Another disaster in a theatre is reported from California, the floor of a theatre in Sacramento having fallen in and killed seven persons, besides injuring many others.

## INDIA.

Great festivities took place at Gwalior on Oct. 25, signalling the Queen's assumption of the Imperial title. Maharajah Scindiah received the Resident, the Brigadier-General, and the principal commanding officers of the British Army, in full durbar, in the afternoon. Two thousand rupees were distributed among all the European and native British soldiers, to spend according to their will. A state dinner, a pyrotechnic display, and a dance to the whole station was given in the new palace in the evening. One hundred and fifty guests were present at the dinner. The first toast was proposed by Scindiah, who sat by the Resident, through the latter, which was, "The Queen, with the Imperial dignity, Kishvurahind." Speaking for Scindiah, Colonel Hutchinson, the Resident, said:—"General Rothney, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—When I had the honour of communicating his Excellency the Viceroy's proclamation regarding the assumption of the Imperial dignity by her Majesty the Queen to Scindiah, his Highness observed that he would signalise the occasion by a demonstration in the form of an entertainment to the British forces comprising the garrison at Morar and the fortress of Gwalior. Scindiah now expresses his unqualified gratification at being able to demonstrate his unswerving devotion and loyalty to the British Crown, as well as his fervent hope that the rule of England will always continue as it is at present for the good of India. Her Majesty, by just and generous, though strict rule, has endeared herself to him and his people, who will never be behindhand in according their Queen all the fealty her position demands. Should England ever need stanch, brave native hearts to strengthen her, Scindiah and his people were ready at her bidding. It was a proud moment for Gwalior to be foremost in bending the knee in token of loyalty to the

Crown, and whatever might arise, Scindiah and his people are the devoted subjects of their Empress, having as their motto, 'We trust, and are trusted.' The toast was drunk amid the usual honours, all the ladies as well as the gentlemen standing. The Resident then proposed Scindiah's health, expressing appreciation on behalf of the British of his loyalty and good feeling.

From the later accounts received in Calcutta, it appears that 120,000 persons are estimated to have perished during the cyclone which devastated the south-eastern part of Bengal.

On Wednesday the Channel Fleet, with the exception of the *Salamis*, left Gibraltar for Lagos Bay and Lisbon. It is expected to return to the Mediterranean by Christmas.

By the report of the Commission appointed to inquire into the financial condition of the St. Gothard Tunnel enterprise, the deficit is reduced from 167,000,000f. to 71,829,000f.

The King of Sweden, the King of Saxony, the Archduke Charles Louis of Austria, the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, the Grand Duke of Baden, and the Crown Prince of Denmark, have become honorary members of the International Association, proposed by the King of the Belgians, for the Exploration and Civilisation of Africa. It is already known that the Prince of Wales has accepted the post of president of the English National Committee.

Tuesday's *Gazette* announces the following appointments:—Mr. Robert John Kennedy, now Attaché to her Majesty's Legation at Madrid, to be a third secretary in her Majesty's Diplomatic Service; Mr. James Ramsay M'Arthur to be a member of the Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements; Mr. William Irwin Roach to be a member of the Legislative Council of the island of Labuan; Sir William Hackett, Knt., to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the island of Ceylon; and Mr. Joseph Hector Garrick to be Attorney-General for the colony of Fiji.

The loss of H.M.S. *Lapwing*, in a gale near Chefoo, is reported by telegram from Nagasaki. It is added, happily, that there has been no loss of life. News arrived, on Monday, of a large number of shipping casualties, the chief of which is the wreck, upon an island a few miles north of the Cape of Good Hope, of the mail-steamer *Windsor Castle*, on her outward voyage. She left Dartmouth on Sept. 23, and on the morning of Oct. 19 struck on a reef on Dassen Island, near Table Bay. All the passengers and crew were saved, as well as the luggage and the mails; but it was feared that the ship would become a total loss. The cargo was being recovered. At Madeira a gale, lasting from the 10th to the 12th inst., drove many vessels ashore: owing to the brave efforts of the natives, only one man was drowned.

## NATIONAL SPORTS.

In spite of miserable weather, on the third day at Shrewsbury last week, there was a very large attendance of spectators, and the racing was far above the average of an "off" day. Bonfire, who has hitherto proved a heart-breaking colt to his various owners, appears to have mended his ways directly his persistent supporters have left off backing him, and won a second valuable Nursery in clever style; and Cat's-Eye, who can just travel six furlongs comfortably, won the Battledie Handicap after a smart rally with Rosewater. The performance, however, was by no means a brilliant one, as Ecosais was asked to concede no less than 40 lb. for the year. Ratcatcher is apparently just as good "over eight flights of hurdles" as he is across country, and Leveret had not the smallest chance against him in the Salopian Hurdle-Race; indeed, the latter has disappointed his party quite as much at the illegitimate game as he was wont to do on the flat. The atmosphere had become quite mild and genial on the Friday; and it is not, therefore, surprising that Mr. Frail's venture was brought to a close with great éclat. A capital field of fourteen contested the Shrewsbury Cup, for which Brother to Royal George (5 st. 13 lb.), who twice ran very prominently at Doncaster, was made a great favourite. Scamp (7 st. 13 lb.), Talisman (8 st. 2 lb.), and Lady Malden (5 st. 13 lb.) were also a good deal fancied; but nothing else was backed with any spirit. A long way from home the result was reduced to a match between Brother to Royal George and Miss Lizzie (5 st. 10 lb.), and the former stayed rather the better of the two, and won a close race by half a length, Lady Malden being a bad third. The Severn Cup proved remarkable for the maiden victory of Claremont, who has done very badly since he ran second to Galopin for the Derby. Some good horses finished behind him; but as, owing to his allowances, he received 7 lb. from the three-year-olds, the performance goes for very little.

At the time of writing, the Warwick Meeting is being wiped off the list; but we may safely leave our remarks upon the closing fixture of the season until next week. We may, however, state that F. Archer has brought his grand total of winning mounts up to 202, a number entirely without precedent in the history of racing.

The Altcar Club Meeting proved the chief attraction for coursing men last week, and introduced us to the best puppy that has appeared in public this season. This was Barabass, by Blue Villain—Battlement, who carried off the Sefton Stakes for dog puppies in splendid style. The runner-up was Master Black, by Blackburn—Little Bo-peep, the property of Lord Lurgan, who is also a remarkably smart youngster. The Croxteth Stakes, for puppies of the opposite sex, went to Cleopatra, by Tyrant—Curiosity, and her own sister, Conjux, carried off the Hill House Stakes. In the Altcar Club Cup Mr. Wood was to the fore with Bit of Shamrock, by Rocketeer—Swinburnia; and the well-known Hematite won the Molyneux Stakes. Mr. Hedley's judging was very good indeed, and Luff slipped much better than he has done of late.

On Wednesday evening the annual assault of arms of the London Athletic Club took place, at St. James's Hall, before an immense assemblage of spectators; indeed, the great hall was completely crowded, and some hundreds of people failed to gain admission. The entertainment included all the usual exhibitions of sparring, fencing, wrestling, sword and bayonet exercises, &c., and was carried out faultlessly by Messrs. Waddell and the committee of the club.

A motion to present a valedictory address to the Duke of Abercorn on the occasion of his leaving Ireland was unanimously adopted in the Dublin Corporation on Monday.

Jewellery to the value of £800 was stolen, on Monday last, from the residence of Lady Augusta Mostyn, daughter of the Earl of Abergavenny, at Leybourne Grange, near Maidstone.

The Christmas Annuals of the Gentleman's Magazine, the St. James's Magazine, and Good Words have been issued, in addition to those of other magazines already mentioned.

The amount of the collections at the late Colston anniversary at Bristol was £3184 15s. 6d., as follows:—Anchor (Liberal Society), £1100; Dolphin (Conservative), £1234 15s. 6d.; Grateful (Neutral), £800.





THE ARMISTICE: DISTRESSED REFUGEES CAMPING NEAR PARATJIN, SERVIA.





THE GAMEKEEPER'S DAUGHTER.



## The Extra Supplement.

## A WILD INDIAN SHOW.

A clever German artist, Paul Meyerheim, has in this picture, which we copy in our Engraving by favour of the Berlin Photographic Company, put before us a very diverting scene. It is the exhibition of a travelling company of human curiosities, advertised as genuine North American Indians, to the wondering spectators assembled in a German country village. The ingenious master of this popular entertainment, standing in front of the platform, declaiming upon the savage ferocity and singular habits of his Ojibbeway friends, has won the full credence of the local public at Ober-stümpelheim. He is a smart-looking man, attired in a romantic Jäger's dress, half soldier and half sportsman, with epaulettes, riding-boots, and hunting-horn complete. How many braves and squaws of the western wilderness he has to bring upon this stage is more than we can tell; much less could we venture to guess where they really came from, or to what nation they properly belong; but the two valiant chiefs who are just now performing a war-dance on the boards, brandishing their spears and tomahawks, yelling their terrific war-whoop, and timing their motions to the noisy tambourine, are quite worth seeing at the price of a silver groschen. Their head-gear, necklaces, and belts of feathers and wampum have been prepared with considerable art in the devices of theatrical costume; and their training and drilling, amidst the disadvantages of European civilisation, with its police and its beershops, must have been a rather arduous task. It is therefore an exhibition that does the enterprising manager no small credit, while it does not involve any such danger to the peace of the Fatherland as might be dreaded from the actual importation of some original wild Indians, who might be liable to break out, perhaps, in sudden fits of fury. Nobody in this village is likely to be scalped; not those simple young maidens on the front bench, or the shrewd old fellow smoking without alarm, whose sole anxiety is to keep his dog from barking at the strange apparition; or the frightened old woman sitting next him; or the critical young men; or the village schoolmaster, taking care of the boys and girls. They all seem to enjoy the "Wild Indian Show," in one way or another, for the artist has caught upon each face a very natural expression of the feeling in their minds.

## THE GAMEKEEPER'S DAUGHTER.

This rustic, but not the less graceful, English maiden, whose figure is portrayed by Mr. F. Dadd in the drawing we have engraved, may be looking for the return of her father at the close of a day's shooting in the adjacent cover. He will be pleased to see her coming from the cottage in order to meet him and greet him, and they will turn with loving alacrity to walk home, side by side, mutually relating the incidents of the day. At home, we doubt not, the gamekeeper's wife has cooked an excellent supper, which is likely to be acceptable when a man has been carrying two double-barrels and a heavy bag of cartridges from nine in the morning to five in the afternoon. The favourite brown setter, which Lucy is so fond of leading by the ear, and which is equally proud of being so led by her, was not allowed to join in this day's sport; for too many dogs are apt to spoil the regular development of what chances may lie in a cover. But, from a lively and intelligent glance of the eye in that affectionate beast, as well as from the quiet look of satisfaction in the face of the gamekeeper's daughter, we should imagine that they already perceive the approach of him who was expected. The evening hour of domestic comfort is now at hand.

## ANTIQUITIES OF THE ROMAN WALL.

The famous Roman Wall, constructed probably first by the Emperor Hadrian, who came to Britain A.D. 119, and rebuilt and fortified by the Emperor Severus, who died at York A.D. 211, is one of the most amazing works of that great military government. It extended quite across the narrow part of this island, from the Solway Firth to near Tynemouth, on the seacoast of Northumberland, a distance of seventy-five miles. The two extremities were at Bowness, on the Cumberland shore of the Solway, near Port Carlisle; and at Wallsend, on the Tyne, four miles below Newcastle, and six miles above Tynemouth. As these terminating portions of the line, the most westerly and the most easterly, pass through inhabited, inclosed, and cultivated lowlands, they do not exhibit such conspicuous remains of the ancient Wall as the middle portion; but its course may still be distinctly perceived. After proceeding about twenty miles east of Carlisle, it presents a wonderful object to the view of the tourist. The middle part of the Wall, from Birdswald, for a length of nearly twenty-five miles, keeps along the summit of a range of bare moorland hills, crested in many places with protruding rocks and crags of whinstone, overlooking the valley of the South Tyne. The Wall is almost unbroken, except two miles near Gilsland, throughout this part of its course. A ditch or moat, which was 15 ft. deep, and a vallum of three parallel earthen ramparts, may be traced all the way on the south side. In the opinion of some antiquaries, Hadrian constructed only this earthwork. It crosses at Chollerford the North Tyne, which river descends from the Scottish Border mountains to join the South Tyne at Hexham. But the further line of the Wall, from Chollerford eastward to Newcastle and Wallsend, ceases to be readily apparent in a general view. It is certain, however, that the structure was uniform throughout its whole length; and, from what can be plainly seen of the middle portion, which is about one third of the whole length, we cannot fail to admire the imperial determination, the commanding force of will, the skill and industry, of those who built it, and who held it strongly garrisoned during three centuries, as a bulwark of Roman Britain.

The wall was eight feet thick, constructed of rough-hewn wedge-shaped stones, but smoothly faced, and with cement of such tenacity that it is difficult, even now, to separate one stone from another. It stood uniformly 14 ft. high, besides a parapet of 4 ft. on each side, with a space between the parapets to walk along the top of the wall. At nearly every Roman mile, about equal to a French kilomètre, was a castellum or fort, a square inclosure built of the most solid masonry, adjoining the south side of the wall; it was about 60 ft. square, with gates opening both to the south, and through the great wall itself to the north. A century, or company of one hundred soldiers, may have been regularly posted in each of these mile-forts; a good example of which is found at Cawfields, near Haltwhistle. In each of the intervals between the mile-forts stood four stone turrets, about 350 yards apart, which were occupied by parties of sentries, within sight and call of one another. But there were also large fortresses, or rather fortified towns of soldiery, probably seventeen or eighteen in all, on the entire line of the Wall, situated at distances of four or five miles. Each of these military towns, in general, afforded quarters to a thousand troops, and was, in some instances, the permanent abode of a

cohort, or even a legion. Several of the principal Castra in the middle section of the Wall yet exist in a condition similar to that of Uriconium, near Shrewsbury; with their walls, gateways, and streets almost perfect, with the foundations and lower walls of many houses, temples, guard-rooms, baths, and theatre, to be discerned at a glance, and with numerous relics of decorative architecture or sculpture. Such are the ruins of Amboglanna, at Birdswald, not far from Lanercost Abbey and Naworth Castle, in Cumberland; the ruins of Borcovicus, at Housesteads, covering five acres, about the central point of the entire line, in a most lonely and desolate situation; and the ruins of Cilurnum, which appears to have been an elegant and luxurious little city, adjacent to the Roman bridge that crossed the North Tyne at Chollerford. Cilurnum may have been the residence of a Roman prefect. It lies within the beautiful park of Chesters, the rural mansion of a Newcastle gentleman, Mr. John Clayton, who is the proprietor of a large part of the land over which extends the best-preserved portion of the Roman Wall. By the liberality, the good taste, and the zeal for archaeological knowledge with which Mr. Clayton is happily inspired, the sites of Cilurnum and Borcovicus have been explored, and valuable collections of antiquities have been obtained. Sculptured altars, memorial or votive tablets, statuary, vases, and coins, are to be seen in the Museum at Newcastle and at Chesters Park. We have now to report a very interesting recent accession to this store of antiquities, by a discovery which Mr. Clayton has made at the site of Procolitia, one of the Castra or fortress-towns of the Roman soldiery. It is situated at Carrow, on Tepper Moor, half way between Sewingshields and Chollerford, about three miles west of the latter place, on the modern military road from Carlisle to Newcastle.

The recent discovery is that of a large quantity of Roman coins, with stone altars and sculptured slabs, pottery, and ornaments, concealed in an underground structure, perhaps a reservoir or tank, which exists on the farm of Carrow, within 150 yards of the western rampart of Procolitia; the ruins of Procolitia itself being on the adjacent farm of Carrabrough. The structure forming the place of deposit is of solid blocks of masonry. It measures inside 8 ft. 6 in. by 7 ft. 9 in., and is between seven and eight feet in depth. Horsley, in his *Britannia Romana* (page 145), describes it as a bath, or well, around which had been a wall of a house built on it; but he adds that it was full of rubbish, and its depth could not be ascertained. According to information obtained in the neighbourhood, all that remained above ground of this building was in the early part of the present century removed, and was used for farm buildings at Carrow. A stream of water, rising from a copious spring, flowed over such of the Roman buildings as remained underground till a recent period, when the operations of some lead-mines, at a distance of nearly two miles from the spot, occasioned the disappearance of the spring, and the bed of the stream became dry. A few weeks ago the proprietor of the land, Mr. Clayton, commenced the work of exploration. Within a foot of the surface the excavators came upon a deposit of two or three thousand of the debased copper coin of the Lower Empire. Immediately below these they came upon copper coins of the preceding Roman Emperors, mixed with small altars, which continued to the bottom of the structure. The coins together amount to many thousands, but with the exception of about sixty, which had rested in clay, they are all corroded and defaced, from lying in wet earth. So far as can be ascertained, they commence with Vespasian, A.D. 70, and end with Gratian, A.D. 382. Amongst them three gold coins have been met with; and a few silver coins (denarii), which seem to have been casually lost amid the enormous heap of copper money. The altars found are twenty-four in number, of which about half bear inscriptions, and the rest have no inscriptions. At the very bottom of the structure was found a votive tablet, which is engraved, dedicated to the goddess Coventina, by T. D. Cosconianus, the Roman prefect of the first cohort of Batavians. This was an auxiliary cohort of the Roman army, which formed the garrison of the fortress of Procolitia more than a century and a half. At the date of the "Notitia Imperii," which gives the stations of the Roman army throughout the world about the year 400 of the Christian era, the first Batavian cohort is placed at Procolitia; and it appears, from an inscribed stone found within the walls of the fortress of Procolitia, that the same cohort was in the same station in the reign of the Emperor Maximian, A.D. 233. On this votive tablet is represented the figure of the goddess Coventina floating on the leaf of a gigantic water-lily. It seems, therefore, reasonable to assume that the goddess was a water divinity, and that the structure described was originally a reservoir to water within her temple, whatever may have been the purposes to which it has been since applied. This supposition is further supported by a piece of sculpture found in this reservoir representing three naiads or water nymphs. With the exception of one dedicated to Minerva, all the altars are dedicated to the goddess Coventina, though the spelling of the name by the various sculptors varies. Two vases of earthenware have been exhumed without injury. One of them bears the name of Coventina, who is styled Augusta, and these vases have doubtless been used in the worship of the goddess. Besides these two vases there have been found some vases of less dimensions, but of graceful shape, and many fragments of bowls of Samian ware, together with some rings and brooches.

The miscellaneous contents of this reservoir render any conjecture as to its history very doubtful; but it must be remembered that the Roman garrisons on this line of fortification, nearly eighty miles in length, did not repose in secure tranquillity; they were subject to the vicissitudes of warfare, and were occasionally driven from their lines of fortification. They may have hidden away these valuables in the tank for safety upon some emergency of that kind. The reader who is desirous of knowing more about the Great Roman Wall should peruse the learned treatise by the Rev. Dr. Collingwood Bruce, of Newcastle, a new edition of which, superbly illustrated, has lately been published. In Mr. Thomas Wright's volume entitled "The Celt, the Roman, and the Saxon," there is a great deal of minute information. For the handy use of tourists visiting that part of the country, we recommend either Dr. Collingwood Bruce's "Wallet-Book of the Roman Wall," or Mr. H. Irwin Jenkinson's "Practical Guide to the Roman Wall," one of Mr. E. Stanford's publications.

The secretaries of the Great Northern and the Great Eastern have announced to the papers, in a joint note, the failure of the negotiations which had been pending between the two companies, the boards of which had been unable to agree upon terms.

The *Times* understands that the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone is engaged on a translation of the Latin preface to the Welsh version of the Bible published by Bishop Morgan in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The preface will be attached to a biography of Bishop Morgan, now in the press, from the pen of Mr. Thomas W. Hancock, of Llanrhaidr-yn-Mochant, the parish of which Morgan was Rector during the years which he spent in producing the great work associated with his name. The biography is to be dedicated to the present Bishop of St. Asaph.

## MUSIC.

CARL ROSA OPERA COMPANY, LYCEUM THEATRE.

The new opera "Pauline"—composed specially for this company by Mr. F. H. Cowen—was produced, on Wednesday evening, with great success.

The libretto is by Mr. H. Hersee, who has taken his materials from the well-known play "The Lady of Lyons," the plot of which he has followed, with some changes and modifications that are explained in a preface to the opera-book, in which he says, "Modern musical taste demands that a large portion of the dramatic action of an opera shall be musically illustrated; and it has been found necessary to eliminate much of Bulwer's drama, in order to make room for the lyrics which, in "Pauline," are allotted to the chief personages and the chorus. The task was a delicate and difficult one. Of the seventeen characters in the drama, nine have been reluctantly sacrificed, including the popular Colonel Damas. Act one has been reconstructed and abridged, acts three and four have been compressed into one, and act five has been unavoidably discarded. The exigencies of opera have necessitated not only reconstruction, but invention; and, in the absence of Damas and others, it has been found indispensable to write an entirely new last act. For the sake of stage effect, costumes of the chorus, &c., the earlier part of the last century has been chosen as the time at which the action of the opera is supposed to take place. The result of Mr. Hersee's task is the production of an effective opera-book, offering some good situations for contrasted musical effect, of which the composer has well availed himself. Mr. Cowen had previously become favourably known by several compositions of large design, two symphonies, a cantata, "The Rose Maiden," and particularly that entitled "The Corsair," composed for and produced at the recent Birmingham Festival. In this work there are especial manifestations of an aptitude for the composition of stage music, much of the cantata being highly dramatic in character.

"Pauline" is preceded by an orchestral introduction, in which some strains of the opera are anticipated. The vocal pieces that produced the most impression were Claude Melnotte's song in the first act, "The stars that coronet the night," and that in the second act, "Inez was beautiful;" the love duet for that character and Pauline, in the same act; Pauline's air "Bright dreams," in the last act; the duet for Claude and the Widow Melnotte, "The love of a tender mother," in the first act; the Widow's song, in the third act, "From his mother's nest," which was encored; and Glavis's air, in the second act, "Love has wings," also encored. Some of the choruses are bright and effective, particularly those of the villagers in the opening scene, and the Bridal and Farewell choruses at the end of the second act. From among the concerted pieces may be specified a very pretty set in the second act, and the music at the close of the third act, in which the contending emotions of Pauline, Claude, and Beauseant are expressed with much power.

The performance was excellent throughout. Miss Gaylord, as Pauline, sang charmingly, and displayed a higher degree of histrionic power than she had before manifested, clever as her acting hitherto was. Miss Yorke, as the Widow Melnotte, was genuinely pathetic, both as an actress and a singer; and Mrs. Aynsley Cook was a satisfactory representative of the worldly Madame Deschapelles. Mr. Santley gave great force to the part of Claude Melnotte, dramatically and vocally; Mr. F. H. Celli looked and sang well as Beauseant; Mr. J. W. Turner, as Glavis, was quaint in manner, and thoroughly efficient in his music; Mr. Aynsley Cook was a good representative of M. Deschapelles; and Mr. Arthur Howell filled the small part of Gaspar sufficiently well.

The costumes are of lavish richness; and the scenery, by Mr. Hawes Craven, is worthy of the artist's high reputation. Especially noticeable is the scene of the gardens of M. Deschapelles, in which is introduced some very effective ballet action.

The applause was great and frequent throughout the opera; the principal singers and the composer were several times called forward; and Mr. Carl Rosa, the conductor, received the same well-deserved compliment. "Pauline" is to be repeated this (Saturday) evening.

Last Saturday's Crystal Palace Concert brought forward, for the first time in England, an overture by Joachim Raff, whose remarkable orchestral works were first made known in this country by the performance of his grand symphony, entitled "Lenore" (in illustration of Bürger's legendary poem), at a Crystal Palace concert in 1874. Since then others of his symphonies, including "Im Walde," have been heard there and at the concerts of the Philharmonic Society and those of the New Philharmonic, special powers of thought and treatment and high skill in instrumentation being apparent in each. The overture, although, of course, smaller in dimensions, is not unworthy of the same hand. It is entitled "Overture to a Drama of the Thirty Years' War," and is based on the Lutheran chorale, "Eine feste Burg ist unser Gott" (the same that is used by Mendelssohn in his "Reformation" symphony and by Meyerbeer in his opera "Les Huguenots"). In his treatment of the fine old church melody Herr Raff has displayed much ingenuity and skill, and the overture is solidly and effectively scored. It was admirably played, as also was Beethoven's fourth symphony (in B flat), and Rossini's overture to "Semiramide;" the instrumental selection having been completed by Henselt's pianoforte concerto, which received an admirable rendering from Miss Anna Mehlig. Miss Sophie Löwe and Signor Poli were the vocalists.

Again, at this week's Monday Popular Concert, Madame Norman-Néruda was the leading violinist and Mr. Charles Hallé the pianist. The selection opened with Brahms's third pianoforte quartet in C minor (op. 60), a fine although unequal work, of which we have heretofore spoken in reference to its performance elsewhere. It was given for the first time at these concerts on Monday, when it was excellently rendered by the artists already named, Mr. Zerbini (viola) and Signor Piatti (violin). Mr. Hallé's solo was the sonata in A major (posthumous) of Schubert, which he played with the same refinement as on many previous occasions. Haydn's quartet in G (No. 1. of op. 77) closed the programme, which included vocal solos by Mr. Shakspeare, accompanied by Mr. Zerbini.

The Covent-garden Promenade Concerts closed for the season on Monday evening, with performances for the benefit of Messrs. Gatti. The Wagner selection, given on the two previous Wednesdays, was repeated; the second part of the programme having been, as usual, miscellaneous. Signor Arditi conducted with his accustomed care and skill. The season has been one of special interest; and, we believe, of corresponding financial success.

A competition among the scholars of the National Training School for Music for the musical scholarships which have been founded by the Queen and other members of the Royal family took place last week, when the following students were elected to be Royal scholars:—Eugène d'Albert, the Queen's scholar; Minnie Eliza Webbe, the Prince of Wales's scholar; Eva P.



Pidcock, the Duke of Edinburgh's scholar, and Hélène Heale, the Duchess of Edinburgh's scholar.

The second of this season's concerts of the Royal Albert Hall Choral Society, directed by Mr. Barnby, took place on Thursday evening, when Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" ("Lobgeang") and Rossini's "Stabat Mater" were performed.

The Sacred Harmonic Society opened its forty-fifth season, at Exeter Hall, yesterday (Friday) evening, with a grand performance of Handel's "Israel in Egypt," of which we must speak next week.

Mlle. Anna Mehlig gave a pianoforte recital at St. James's Hall yesterday (Friday) afternoon.

St. Andrew's day (Thursday next) is to be celebrated by a national ballad concert at St. James's Hall.

Schubert's mass in F is to be performed by the Hackney Choral Association, in the Shore-ditch Townhall, on Monday evening next, with full band and chorus; and Misses Mary Duval and Pauline Featherby, Mr. H. Guy and Mr. Thurlay Beale as solo vocalists. The performance will be conducted by Mr. E. Prout.

The *Athenaeum* states that the performances of Her Majesty's Opera will again be given at Drury-Lane Theatre, as there is no prospect of the new house on the Thames Embankment being ready in time for the next season, which will begin about the end of April, some three or four weeks after the opening of the Royal Italian Opera.

## METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Mr. Goschen will, at a meeting of bondholders to be held on the 28th inst., report the result of his mission to Egypt.

The Goldsmiths' Company have presented £1000 to the Chemical Society as a contribution to the fund being raised by that society for the promotion of chemical research.

A public meeting to protest against the practice of vivisection was held at the Horns Assembly-Room, Kennington, on Tuesday evening—Dr. F. G. Lee in the chair.

The first of the Cantor Lectures was delivered, on Monday evening, at the Society of Arts, by Mr. George Thrupp. The subject was the Art of Coach-Building.

Lord William Lennox gave a lecture, at the National School, Stanhope-street, last Tuesday, on "Wellington; His Private Life." The proceeds of the lecture were devoted to the Clare-Market Mission.

At a meeting of the Royal Humane Society, held on Tuesday, several cases of saving or attempting to save life in various parts of the world were brought under the notice of the committee, who bestowed the usual rewards.

A meeting of the Crédit Foncier of England was held on Tuesday—Sir Cecil Beadon in the chair—at which a resolution confirming the scheme of reorganisation approved at the general meeting, on the 6th, was carried by a large majority.

At a meeting of delegates from the metropolitan vestries and district boards, it has been resolved to present to the Home Secretary a memorial praying for an alteration of the law with respect to the assessment for the water supply of London.

Lord Mayor Sir Thomas White is about to invite the whole of the crews of the Arctic ships *Alert* and *Discovery* to dine with him at the Mansion House on the evening of Tuesday, Dec. 5. His Lordship proposes to entertain Captain Nares and the other officers of the vessels at a banquet a few days later.

The Metropolitan Board of Works have elected Sir James M. Hogg, Bart., M.P., as their chairman, for the seventh time. The Home Secretary has approved schemes for the improvement of certain areas, under the Artisans' Dwellings Act, in Whitechapel and Limehouse. Strong hopes are held out of an arrangement being come to for securing Plumstead-common and Bostal-heath for the purposes of public recreation.

Mr. W. R. S. Ralston delivered, at St. George's-hall, Langham-place, on Monday, a lecture on "Slaves in general, and Russians in particular." In response to an appeal by the lecturer at the close, a handsome sum was collected for St. Peter's Orphan and Convalescent Home, Broadstairs, worked by the Sisters of St. Peter's, Kilburn, under the supervision of the Archbishop of Canterbury and Mrs. Tait.

Gifford-street board school, erected by the London School Board, was formally opened at a public meeting in the building, on Monday night, by Sir E. Currie. Sir Edmund stated that this is the 146th school built by the London Board in the metropolis, and is provided with half an acre of land for site and playground. It will accommodate 1100 children. Two board schools were opened last week, as stated at page 500.

The Great Northern Railway Company have given notice that the trains on the high level line to the Alexandra Palace have ceased running, but that the ordinary trains will stop at the Wood-green entrance as usual. Advertisements appear in the morning papers from Sir Edward Lee, the late general manager, and Mr. Spackman, the late superintendent of the Art Department, announcing that they are no longer officially connected with the company.

The weekly return of metropolitan pauperism shows that the total number of paupers last week (the second week of November) was

80,562, of whom 37,005 were in workhouses and 43,557 received outdoor relief. Compared with the corresponding week in the years 1875, 1874, and 1873, these figures show a decrease of 3178, 11,592, and 20,968 respectively. The number of vagrants relieved on the last day of the week was 681, of whom 495 were men, 162 women, and 24 children.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, who, last week, presided at the distribution of prizes at the Birkbeck Institution, has offered to the members of the institution a prize of ten guineas for the best essay on the following subject:—"The educational advantages of the present day, the use that should be made of them, and the further development of them which is practicable and advisable." Mr. Alexander Hill has also offered a prize of five guineas for mental arithmetic, and Mr. Douglas Straight two essay prizes of five guineas each.

A new building on the slope of Haverstock-hill was opened, on Sunday, for public worship by the Presbyterian congregation formerly meeting at the old church in Oxendon-street, Haymarket, under the ministry of the Rev. Andrew Wood Carmichael. That church was founded for Richard Baxter, author of "The Saints' Rest," in the year 1676. In January last the bi-centenary was observed in the old church, and soon afterwards the congregation came to a resolution to dispose of the freehold site and building, the latter having become entirely unsuitable as a modern place of worship, and a committee was appointed to find a site in a more desirable locality for a church, with lecture-hall adjoining. The lecture-hall was opened on Sunday, and is to be used for public worship pending the building of the church.

At the last Parliamentary election a certain sum was subscribed to defray Sir Charles Reed's expenses in contesting the borough of Hackney; but, as he would only accept his expenses out of pocket, the subscribers resolved to devote the remainder to the purchase of his portrait. The work was intrusted to Mr. W. G. R. Browne, and on Monday afternoon it was presented to the District Board of Works, by Mr. S. Morley, M.P., the presentation being made in Hackney Townhall. The portrait, which is full length and an excellent likeness, represents Sir Charles standing in the House of Commons in the act of speaking on the second reading of the Elementary Education Bill of 1870, a copy of which he holds in his right hand. Mr. Morley, in a few well-chosen words, made the presentation; and Mr. Kelday—who occupied the chair—on behalf of the District Board of Works, acknowledged the compliment which had been paid them. Sir Charles Reed expressed his gratitude with feeling.

At the last meeting of the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society the minutes were read by Captain Symonds, R.N. (secretary), from which it appeared that during the last three months 1149 persons had been relieved, including widows, orphans, and shipwrecked men, at an outlay of £3369. A letter was read from J. R. Bingle, Esq., inclosing a letter from E. A. White, Esq., late Mayor of Newcastle, N.S.W., and extracts from the local papers, setting forth the gallant conduct of Captain Joseph Walker, of the barque *Albert William*, and the boatswain, Martin Alfred, and three of the crew, in assisting, during a terrific gale at sea, at the saving of thirty-nine lives from the steam-ship *Dandenong*, which foundered, on Sept. 10 last, off Jervis Bay. It was resolved unanimously that the gold medal of the society be awarded to Captain Walker and the silver medal to the boatswain and each of his three men, who had been also warmly thanked at public meetings held at Newcastle, where large sums were raised, as well as at Melbourne and Sydney, in aid of the families of the lost. The recent storms and shipwrecks on the coast have drawn heavily on the society's funds. The dividends of the funded property are set apart to giving annual grants to the widows and orphans of deceased seamen, but are not sufficient by more than £3000 per annum, which the benevolent public are solicited to supply.

At Wednesday's meeting of the School Board for London a letter was read from Mr. T. C. Clarke, presenting a scholarship for a boy of the value of £30 per annum, tenable for four years. At the suggestion of Sir Charles Reed, a resolution was passed expressing the desirability of the Government considering the great difficulty now placed in the way of education by our present method of spelling; and calling on the School Boards of the country and the Society of Arts, with other educational bodies, to join the London Board in this expression of opinion. Meetings continue to be held in support of candidates in the approaching elections of the School Board. At Exeter Hall, on Wednesday, a general meeting assembled in defence of the policy and acts of the present board, when the chair was taken by Mr. Mundella, M.P., who entered into an elaborate vindication of the board, and attacked the statements made at the recent meeting at St. James's Hall. Mr. Morley, M.P., has issued an address upon retiring from the School Board in which he bears testimony to the ability, integrity, and devotion of its members, and expresses his belief that the policy of the board has been a wise one, and in harmony with the feelings of the great bulk of the people. Lord Hartington has addressed a letter to Mr. George Potter, in which he expresses his opinion that it would be a subject for much regret if the result of the approaching elections should be to reverse the policy of the existing School Board, and that it is impossible

for the educational wants of the metropolis to be met otherwise than by a complete system of board schools.

The Registrar-General's return for last week shows a further increase in the number of deaths from smallpox in London. The deaths from this disease, which had been 15, 21, and 48 in the three preceding weeks, further rose to 51 last week, the highest weekly number since May, 1872; 27 were certified as unvaccinated cases, 16 as vaccinated, and in 9 cases the medical certificates did not furnish any information as to vaccination. Of the 52 fatal cases, 24 occurred in the two Metropolitan Asylum District Smallpox Hospitals at Homerton and Stockwell, and two in the Highgate Smallpox Hospital; the remaining 26, or 50 per cent, occurred in private dwellings, for the most part in tenement houses, where isolation of the patients is simply impossible. Not one of the 52 deaths from smallpox was of a person belonging to the middle or upper classes. The fatal cases showed a considerable increase in north London, especially in Hackney. The two Metropolitan Asylum District Smallpox Hospitals at Homerton and Stockwell contained 350 patients on Saturday last, against 185, 231, and 269 at the end of the three preceding weeks. Since the outbreak of the present epidemic, 687 completed cases of smallpox have been recorded in the two Metropolitan Asylum District Hospitals at Homerton and Stockwell, of which 165 resulted in death and 522 in recovery. Among the vaccinated cases treated this year the mortality has been 13 per cent, whereas among the unvaccinated cases it has been equal to 57 per cent. The total number of deaths registered in London last week was 1886, and the total number of births 2649. Allowing for increase of population, the births exceeded by 262, and the deaths by 203, the average numbers in the corresponding week of the last ten years. The deaths included 52 from smallpox, 16 from measles, 55 from scarlet fever, 6 from diphtheria, 27 from whooping-cough, 33 from different forms of fever, and 16 from diarrhoea; thus to the seven principal diseases of the zymotic class 205 deaths were referred, against 144 and 169 in the two preceding weeks. These 205 deaths were 71 below the corrected average number from the same diseases in the corresponding week of the last ten years, and were equal to an annual rate of 3.1 per 1000. The fatal cases of scarlet fever showed an increase of 23 upon those returned in the previous week. The deaths referred to fever were 11 below the corrected average. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs, which in the seven preceding weeks had steadily increased from 191 to 452, further rose last week to 593, and exceeded the corrected average by 178; of these, 377 resulted from bronchitis and 153 from pneumonia. Six deaths were caused by horses or vehicles in the streets. Six cases of suicide and four of murder and manslaughter were registered. The mean temperature was 50.0 deg., or 7.6 deg. above the average.

Mr. Justice Hawkins was last Saturday sworn in as one of the Barons of the Exchequer, having been transferred to that division of the Court from the Queen's Bench.

## BANK OF NEW ZEALAND

(Incorporated by Act of General Assembly, July 23, 1861). Bankers to the General Government of New Zealand, the Provincial Governments of Auckland, Wellington, Canterbury, Otago, &c.

Paid-up Capital, £700,000. Reserve Fund, £250,000.

DIRECTORS.

J. LOGAN CAMPBELL, Esq., President.  
George B. Owen, Esq., W. I. Taylor, Esq.  
C. J. Stone, Esq., James Watt, Esq.  
Samuel Browning, Esq., Hon. Jas. Williamson, M.L.O.

LONDON BOARD.

The Right Hon. Sir James Ferguson, Bart., M.P., M.L.O.  
Archd. Hamilton, Esq., Falcouner Parkworthy, Esq.  
A. J. Mundella, Esq., M.P., Robert Porty, Esq.  
Head Office, Auckland. Thomas Russell, Esq.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

In Australia.—Melbourne, Sydney, and Newcastle.  
In New Zealand.—Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, Wellington, Napier, Nelson, Invercargill, Pictou, and at sixty-seven other towns and places throughout the Colony.

This Bank Grants Drafts on all their Branches and Agencies, and transacts every description of banking business connected with New Zealand, Australia, and Fiji, on the most favourable terms.

The London Office RECEIVES DEPOSITS of £50 and upwards either for fixed periods of one to five years, or subject to twelve months' notice on either side, bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum.

F. LARKWORTHY, Managing Director.

No. 60, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

## SMART'S WRITING INSTITUTION,

7th, Quadrant, Regent-street (entrance in Swallow-street). Open from Ten till Nine Daily. Persons of all ages received (privately), and taught at any time suiting their own convenience. Lessons one hour each. No classes. No extras. Improvement guaranteed in eight to twelve easy lessons. Separate rooms for Ladies.—Apply to Mr. Smart as above.

## NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR DISEASES

OF THE SKIN, Gray's-Inn-road and Mitre-street, London. Established 1864.

Physician, Dr. Barr Meadows, 47, Victoria-street, S.W.

Free to the necessitous. Payment required from other applicants.

## CHARLES MCGAREL, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the law of property and to relieve trustees." Notice is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand upon or in anywise affecting the estate of Charles McGarel, late of 2, Belgrave-square, in the county of Middlesex, and of Magheramorne, in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, Esquire, deceased (who died on the 10th day of October last, and probate of whose will was granted on the 7th day of November instant by the Principal Judge of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice to Robert Macdonald, of 27, Eaton-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, Francis Augustus Bevan, of 54, Lombard-street, in the City of London, Esquire, and George William Campbell, of 22, Queen's Gate-garden, in the said county of Middlesex, Esquire) are hereby required, on or before the 1st day of January next, to send in particulars of their respective claims to the undersigned, the Solicitors to the said Executors, at our Offices, No. 6, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry, in the City of London; after which time the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which the said Executors shall then have had notice; and the said Executors will not be liable for the said assets of the deceased or any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not then have notice.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1876.

MAYLES, TEESDALE, and CO.,

6, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

## CITY STEAMERS FOR CALCUTTA

DIRECT. Sailing from Liverpool every alternate Thursday. Average passage, 34 days. Saloon, £40. Highest Class and Speed. Excellent accommodation.

ALLAN BROS. and CO., James-street, Liverpool.

## NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

### THE NEW AND POPULAR NOVELS.

At all Libraries.  
THOMAS WINGFOLD, CURATE. By GEORGE MACHONALD, LL.D.  
ANNAL V. HARRWICK. By GEORGINA M. CRAIK.  
MARK EYLMER'S REVENGE. By Mrs. SPENDER.  
NORA'S LOVE TEST. By MARY CECIL HAY.  
POWER'S PARTNER. By MAY BYRNE.  
Cheap Edition of MY LITTLE LADY. By E. FRANCES POYNTER. Illustrated by E. J. Poynter. 1 vol. 5s.  
HURST and BLACKETT, Publishers, 15, Great Marlborough-street.

TO THE PUBLIC.  
ORDERS TO BE GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

### MYRA'S JOURNAL for DECEMBER.

Price 6d.; postage, 2d. Many Ladies having written to the Publishers that they have been unable to procure MYRA'S JOURNAL for NOVEMBER, they are requested to give their orders immediately to the Booksellers and at the Bookstalls for the DECEMBER NUMBER, now ready. In event of difficulty in procuring MYRA'S JOURNAL, it can be had, post-free, from the Publishers upon the following terms:—Yearly, 8s.; Half-yearly, 4s.; Quarterly, 2s.

GOURAUD and SON, 39, Bedford-street, Covent-garden.

### TO THE TRADE.—ORDER INCREASED NUMBERS.

### MYRA'S JOURNAL for DECEMBER.

Many Orders have remained unexecuted for November Number of "Myra's Journal," which is now out of print. The Trade, however, are informed that the great Embroidered Sheet and Cut-out Pattern of the Cowley Polonaise will be on sale till the end of the year, price 1d.

The Trade, also, are requested to note that

MYRA'S JOURNAL MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT,

is published on the 15th of every month.

It contains, monthly—

A Coloured Fashion-Plate.

A Large Diagram Sheet.

Twenty-four Music-size Pages, Illustrated.

Myra's Answers and Advice; and Articles by the Silkworm, Emmeline Raymond, Lady Sarah M., Marie Goubaud, and other Contributors.

It is the best and cheapest Lady's Paper ever published, combining the characteristics of Myra's Journal of Dress and Fashion and Myra's Paris Patterns and Models. Many ladies complain that they cannot get MYRA'S SUPPLEMENT from their Booksellers, London and Country Agents have had a good supply. There should be no difficulty whatever in the trade supplying MYRA'S SUPPLEMENT.

Show Cards and Prospectuses ready.

Subscriptions:—Yearly, 4s.; Half-Yearly, 2s.; Quarterly, 1s.

GOURAUD and SON, 39, Bedford-street, Covent-garden.

### MYRA'S JOURNAL for DECEMBER.

Now ready.

CONTENTS.

1. Dress and Fashion in Paris, by Marie Goubaud.

2. The Silkworm at Eugene Rime's, Lacozby Liberty's, Gask and Gask, a Louise and Co., &c.

3. Christmas Cards and Christmas Boxes.

4. The New Bonnets at Madame Delamode's.

5. Models of the Hat, Koski, Monte Carlo, Filenole, and Russian.

6. The Amanda, Marinetta, Montemolana, and the Vernon, Spencer, Morison, Heriot, Huella, Chauchard, and Engle's Costumes.

7. New Patterns for Evening Dress.

8. Children's Dresses—the Dear Boy Costume.

9. The New Jupon and Tournure.

10. New Parisian Walking, Visiting, Dinner, and Reception Toilettes; and Ball Dresses.

11. Needlework Designs: Richelieu Embroidery. Embroidery on Ciel, lace, and Lace Edgings, Berlin Embroidery.

12. Furniture and Furnishing. By Lady Sarah M.

13. Myra's Answers and Advice on Dress and Needlework, Health and Personal Attention, Books and Authors, Furnishing, Etiquette, and other matters of household interest.

14. A superbly Coloured Fashion-Plate of Evening Dresses for Elderly Lady, Married Lady, and Young Lady.

15. Diagram Sheet, containing Full-sized Patterns of the new Habit-Blouse, Corset, Collar and Cuff, Winter Mantle, and Little Boy's Tunic.

GOURAUD and SON, 39, Bedford-street, Covent-garden.

### FIRST WEEK IN DECEMBER, READY IN ADVANCE FOR THE NEW YEAR.—FIRST SEASON, 1877.

### MYRA'S ANNUAL ALBUM.

In stout

handsome boards and beautiful cover. Price 2s.; postage 3d.

Far above all Christmas or New-Year Publications, this Album will have an enormous sale, not only from the prestige of the name of Myra and her able Contributors, but from the admirable and extensive nature of the contents and the novel features it will contain. Amongst some of the more important characteristics of "MYRA'S ANNUAL ALBUM" are—

1. MYRA'S JEWEL ALMANACK, printed in gold and colours by Leighton Bros., a handsome ornament for drawing-room or boudoir, and containing on the reverse side a Lady's Guide to the best establishments in London for shopping and purchasing.

2. Tinted letter-size pages of various hues for writing verse or prose, original or selected. Here may be written during the year a diary, sketches, poems, memoranda on subjects literary, artistic, or practical, and it may serve for the collection of recipes and all kinds of useful matter. An Album, as understood many years ago, was for this purpose; and the introduction of beautifully-coloured writing paper into this Annual, for manuscript notes, will make it a permanently useful and amusing volume.

MYRA'S ANNUAL ALBUM is bound in boards, so as to avoid the heaviness and weakness of a mere wrapper; and the coloured cover is very handsome.

The Literary and Illustrative Contents are Grave and Gay.

1. A Magnificent Collection of Engravings of all kinds, useful and fashionable Dresses, Costumes, Furbishes, Jackets, Children's Clothes, &c.

2. Instructions for Needlework.

3. Dressmaking at Home.

4. Maintenance of the Hair.

5. Breakfast, Dinner, and Tea, with Tested Recipes.

Besides the above useful Arts for Ladies, there are lighter subjects for amusement.

6. Drawing-Room, Proverbs, and Plays. By Alfred de Musset.

Orders will be executed in rotation as received. A large supply has been prepared, and the trade are invited to send their orders immediately, so as to obtain an early delivery.

Advertisements for MYRA'S ALBUM must be sent in by Nov. 30.

GOURAUD and SON, 39, Bedford-street, Covent-garden.

### Now ready, price 1s., including a large Sheet of Diagrams for Cutting-out Dress Bodices in three sizes.

### HOW TO DRESS WELL ON A SHILLING

A DAY. By SYLVIA. Containing full Instructions on the Art of Dressing Well and Economically. Lessons in Home Dressmaking, Home Millinery, &c.; and with which is presented a large and valuable Sheet of Diagrams for Cutting-out Dress Bodices in three sizes, and Fifty Diagrams of Children's Clothing. London: WARD, LOCK, and TYLER, Paternoster-row, E.C.

### DE LA RUE and CO.'S INDELIBLE RED-LETTER DIARIES and CONDENSED DIARIES and ENGAGEMENT BOOKS for 1877, in several sizes, and in a great variety of plain and ornamental bindings, may now be had of all Booksellers and Stationers. Wholesale only of the Publishers, THOS. DE LA RUE and Co., London.

### DE LA RUE and CO.'S PLAYING CARDS.

The New Patterns for the Season may now be had of all Booksellers and Stationers. Wholesale only of the Manufacturers, THOS. DE LA RUE and Co., London.

### DE LA RUE'S CHRISTMAS CARDS,

in great variety, prepared from Original Designs and Illustrated by Original Verses. Of all Booksellers and Stationers. Wholesale only of the Publishers, THOS. DE LA RUE and Co., London.

### GO-BANG, a Japanese Game for Two or

more Persons, with Board, arranged on an improved principle, Pattern, and Guide, by "Cavendish." Of all Booksellers and Stationers.—THOMAS DE LA RUE and Co., London.

### By the same Author.

### ROUND GAMES AT CARDS, price 1s. 6d.

PIQUET, price 3s. 6d. POCKET GUIDES, price 6d. each: WHIST (32- and 44-), Laws, Leads, BEZIQUE, HOUSE FIVE, ECARTE, (2- and 4-), Laws, EUCHE, SCHEFF, CALABRESSE, CRIBBAGE, SIXTY-SIX, GO-BANG, LA WENTENNIS and BADMINTON (with the Authorised Laws), price 1s. Of all Booksellers and Stationers. THOMAS DE LA RUE and Co., London.

### Just published, by post 1d. extra.

### RIMMEL'S PERFUMED ALMANACS

(Best Wishes), 6d. Comic Pocket-Book, 1s. Floral Fan, 1d. 96, Strand; 128, Regent-street; 24, Cornhill.





The Roman Bath after excavation, Procolitia in the background.



- 1, 2, and 3. Altars. 4. Sculpture of Nymphs on a Slab. 5. Sculptured Slab, with Figure of the Goddess Coventina. 6 and 7. Terra-Cotta Vases. 8 and 9. Vases. 10. Gold Ring.  
11. Spiral Ring. 12. Fragment of Signet Ring. 13. Jet Ring. 14. Brooch. 15 and 16. Gold Coins. 17. Brass Coin. 18 and 19. Silver Denarii.

ROMAN ANTIQUITIES DISCOVERED AT THE SITE OF PROCOLITIA, ON THE WALL OF HADRIAN AND SEVERUS.



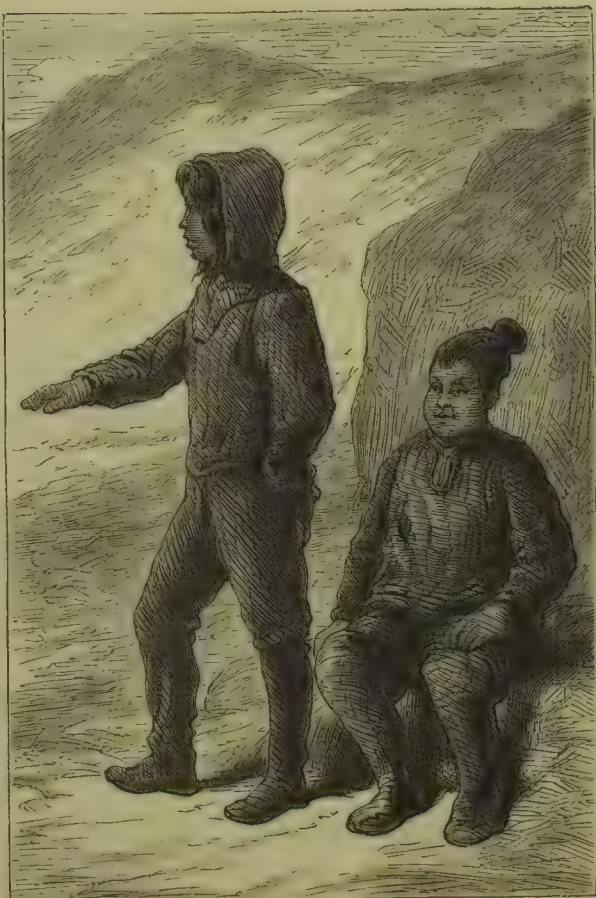


SCENE FROM "PERIL," AT THE PRINCE OF WALES'S THEATRE.

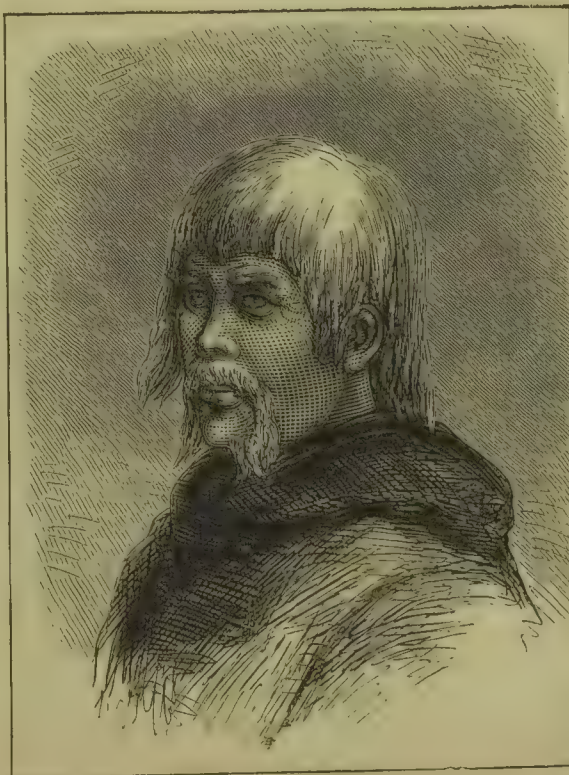
The beautiful theatre, with its recent decorations, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft, has been continuing this play since the beginning of last month. "Peril" is an English adaptation, by Messrs. Saville and Bolton Rowe, of the famous "Nos Intimes" of Victorien Sardou, just as Mr. Tom Taylor used to convert French comedies into English, such as "Still Waters Run Deep," for Mr. Alfred Wigan at the Olympic. It makes us the more regret the early loss of Mr. Robertson, whose original English comedies, with their characteristic English humour, quite as fine and delicate and more cordial than the French, were the delight of the Prince of Wales's audience. "Nos Intimes" has also been

converted by Mr. Horace Wigan into the piece called "Friends or Foes," which was represented at the Lyceum; and the French play has been performed in London by French actors, upon more than one occasion. It is unnecessary, therefore, to explain the plot or story, which must be familiar to all who care for the current subjects of theatrical interest. The person who is obviously in a situation of peril, in this play of "Peril," is the lady represented by Miss Madge Robertson, the wife of Sir George Ormond, at his noble mansion in the country, among an uncongenial set of guests, but with one guest, Captain Bradford, whose regard for her takes a direction prejudicial to domestic peace and honour. The part of

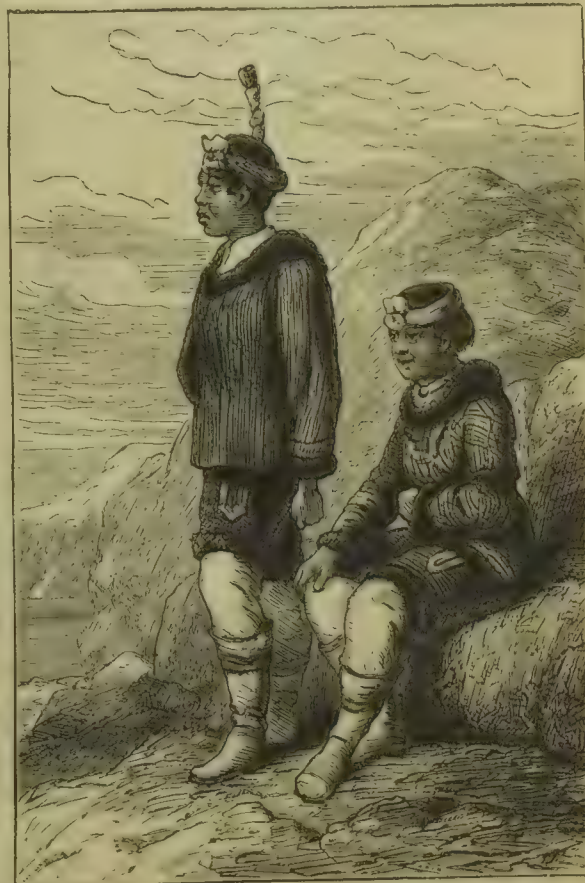
this rash and indiscreet young gentleman, to say the least of his behaviour in a friend's house, is sustained by Mr. Charles Sugden. The peevish old Indian official, Sir Woodbine Grafton, is represented by Mr. Arthur Cecil with much ability. Mr. Kendal appears as Dr. Thornton, the physician and friend, whose judicious management restores harmony and saves the family from an impending scandal. The part of the generous husband and host is admirably borne by Mr. Bancroft. Our illustration shows the scene at the end of the second act, where Lady Ormond is terrified by the urgent protestations with which Captain Bradford has dared to pursue her, and which are overheard by other persons in the hall.



ARCTIC HIGHLANDERS: CHIEF AND GRANDMOTHER, NETLIK.



HEAD KYACKER OF KINGELOK.



LADIES OF UPERNAVIK.

THE ARCTIC CRUISE OF THE PANDORA, CAPTAIN ALLEN YOUNG.



## NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

## THE CHEVELEY NOVELS.

An entirely Original Series.  
The first volume, now in the Press, is entitled,  
A MODERN MINISTER.

A NEW STORY BY MR. R. D. BLACKMORE,  
entitled,

EREMA; or, MY FATHER'S SIN, is now  
being published in the CORNHILL MAGAZINE. The  
first part appeared in the NOVEMBER Number.  
London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

On Nov. 29 (One Shilling), No. 204.

THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE for  
DECEMBER. With Illustrations by George du Maurier  
and Frank Dicksee.

## CONTENTS.

Carità. (With an Illustration.) Chap. XIX.—The Holy In-  
quisition. XX.—The Pergin. XXI.—A Confidence.  
Culture and Modern Poetry.  
Towards the North Pole.  
Charles of Orleans.  
Abraham Cowley.

EREMA; or, My Father's Sin. (With an Illustration.)  
Chap. VII.—Discomfiture. VIII.—A Doubtful Loss. IX.—  
A Waterspout. X.—A Nugget. XI.—Rovers.  
London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

## MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE (No. 206)

for DECEMBER. Price 1s.

CONTENTS OF THE NUMBER.

- Madcap Violet. By William Black. Author of "A Princess of  
Thule," &c. Chapters XLIV.—XLVII. (Conclusion.)
- Colonel Barré and his Times. By the Hon. Hugh F. Elliott.
- A More Excellent Way of Chantry. By Miss Octavia Hill.
- The New Sirens: a Fainade. By Matthew Arnold.
- National Education: Practical Aims for the Guidance of  
Liberal Policy. By Henry W. Crosskey.
- Early Medieval Painting in Southern Italy. By Mrs. Ball.
- German Cradle Songs. By Rev. A. Schwartz.
- Letty's Globe: a Sonnet. By Rev. Charles Tennyson  
Turner.
- The Eastern Question from the Point of View of the Eastern  
Christians. Part II.

In crown 8vo. 1s., with numerous Illustrations from  
Sketches and Photographs.

FACTS ABOUT SHERRY; Gleaned  
during a Recent Tour through the Vineyards and Bodegas  
of the Sherry Region. By HENRY VIZETELLY, Author of  
"The Wines of the World Characterised and Classified."  
WARD, LOCK, and TYLEY, Paternoster-row.

MRS. VALENTINE'S NEW NOVEL.

Now ready, at all Libraries.

MAIDENHOOD; or, The Verge of the  
Stream. With Original Illustrations. In large crown  
8vo. price 6s., cloth gilt. "We can safely assert that the story  
before us is clever, attractive, and persuasive, and that it is well  
written; and we recommend it with sincere pleasure."—*The*  
*Queen*, Nov. 4.  
London: FREDERICK WARNE and Co.

AT EVERY LIBRARY IN THE KINGDOM.

New Novel by the Authors of "Ready-Money  
Mortiboy," &c.

## THE GOLDEN BUTTERFLY.

The Times says:—

"The Golden Butterfly" has added to the happiness of man-  
ind. We defy anybody to read it with a frown or countenance."  
TENNYSON, Publishers.

Now ready, the DECEMBER EXTRA CHRISTMAS

NUMBER OF

Mrs. HENRY WOOD'S MAGAZINE.

Price One Shilling.

CONTENTS:—Rupert Hall, a complete Story, by the Author of  
"East Lynne"—The French Poor of London, by Charles W.  
Wood—A May Picnic. Illustrated—At Ravenshoe Junction,  
Illustrated—Dr. Mary Walker—"Anne," by Johnny Ludlow, &c.  
RICHARD BENTLEY and Son, 8, New Burlington-street, W.

## PAINTING ON CHINA.—A Practical

Guide. By LACROIX and AURAL. Post-free, 1s. 1d.  
Colours prepared in tubes, like artist's colours. LECHERTIER,  
BARBE, and CO., Artists' Colourmen, 60, Regent-street, W.

VITREMANIE.—An Easy Method of  
Decorating Windows in Churches, Public Buildings, and  
Private Houses, equal to real stained glass. Illustrated Hand-  
book of Instructions, post-free, 1s. 2d. Particulars free.  
London: J. BARNARD and Son, 339, Oxford-street, W.

## THE LADIES' TREASURY: A Household

Magazine of Literature, Education, and Fashion. 6d.  
Monthly: by post, 7d.

CONTENTS FOR DECEMBER.

My Dear Friend. An Old Quoted Man. Townhall and Church.  
Stralund (Illustrated). The Ghost, and What He Saw.  
About Dress. My Lady Help. By Mrs. Wren.

A LARGE COLOURED FASHION-PLATE.—Ball Costumes—  
Fashions Engravings.—House Costume.—Dinner Costume—  
Duchess of Edinburgh Coat—Morning Costume—Young Lady's  
Morning Costume—Dress for Lady of Middle Age—Netted  
Head-Dress for a Young Lady.  
NEEDLEWORK ENGRAVINGS.—Star Design for an Emery  
Pinch—Sea-Weed Album.  
London: BEMROSE and SONS, 10, Paternoster-buildings.

## THE HOMOEOPATHIC FAMILY

INSTRUCTOR.

By RICHARD EPES, M.D., M.R.C.S.

A hundred diseases are fully described and prescribed for.  
A Chest of Medicines. Book included, 20s.  
JAMES EPES and Co., HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,  
48, Threadneedle-street; and 170, Piccadilly.

Large 8vo. pp. 724, cloth, 8s., post-free; or, in half-morocco, 12s.

## THE HOMOEOPATHIC DOMESTIC

PHYSICIAN. By Drs. FULKE and EPES.

Revised, with important additions and many new remedies, by  
WASHINGTON EPES, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

Assistant Physician to the London Homoeopathic Hospital.  
CONTENTS:—General Diseases—Casual Diseases—Cutaneous  
Diseases—Fever—Affections of the Mind—the Head—the Eyes—the  
Ears—the Nose—the Throat—the Lungs—the Teeth, Gums,  
and Mouth—the Windpipe and Chest—the Stomach and Bowels—  
the Urinary and Genital Organs—Diseases of Women—Treat-  
ment of Children—Anatomy and Physiology—Hygiene and  
Hydrotherapy—Materia Medica—Domestic Surgery—Medical and  
Surgical Appliances—Dislocations and Luxations—Fractures—  
Glossary—Index.

A Chest of Medicines, book included, 23 10s., or 25 5s.; or, with  
glass stoppers to all the Tinctures, 24 4s., or 26 6s.  
JAMES EPES and Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, 48, Thread-  
needle-street; and 170, Piccadilly.

Third Edition, cloth, post-free 13 stamps.

## ERRORS OF HOMOEOPATHY.

By Dr. BARR MEADOWS, Physician to the National  
Institution for Diseases of the Skin. Author of "Eruptions:  
their Rational Treatment" (seventh Edition), "Affections of  
the Digestive Organs," &c. "Wishes it every success."—*The*  
*First Pres. Gen. Med. Council*. "A clever exposé of the sys-  
tem."—*The Med. Circ.*  
London: G. HILL 154, Westminster Bridge-road.

Now Ready.

## THE ILLUSTRATED PENNY

ALMANACK for 1877.

containing Twelve Engravings from the ILLUSTRATED LONDON  
NEWS; Twelve Illustrations of British Song Birds; Tables of  
Stamps, Taxes, and Licences; Eclipses, Remarkable Events,  
Post-Office Regulations, and a great variety of Useful and In-  
teresting Information. The Trade supplied by G. VICKERS,  
Angel-court (172), Strand; and H. Williams, Warwick-lane,  
Paternoster-row, London.

## JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

Sold by all Stationers

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

## STAMPING IN COLOURS WITHOUT

CHARGE.—JENNER and KNEWSTUB are now Stamping  
Note-Paper and Envelopes with Crest, Address, or simple Mono-  
gram in Colours, by machinery, without any charge. To Clubs,  
Public Companies, and large consumers an enormous saving is  
effected by this new process of Coloured Stamping. Specimens  
of Paper and Stamping forwarded on application.—Jenner and  
Knewstub (to the Queen and Prince and Princess of Wales)  
and 64, Tottenham-street, S.W.

## FOR FAMILY ARMS (Lincoln's - Inn

Heraldic Office) send Name and County. Sketch, 3s. 6d.,  
or stamps. Arms Painted and Engraved on Seal, 1s. 6d., Book-  
plates, &c.—J. UGHEDROS, Great Turnstile, Lincoln's Inn.

## FOR YOUR ARMS AND CREST send Name

and County to T. MORING, Heraldic Office, 44, High Hol-  
born, London. Sketch, 3s. 6d. Illustrated Address, Pedigree  
Seal, Medals, &c., Medieval and Modern. Price List free.

## NEW MUSIC.

ALL SHEET MUSIC promptly forwarded,  
post-free, at half price. Accuracy to be depended upon.  
Payments received in stamps.  
London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street.

## MY LADDIE FAR AWAY (in two keys)

and WHEN THE SHIP COMES HOME. Two excel-  
lent Songs. By Miss LINDSAY (Mrs. J. W. Bliss). Post-free  
for 24 stamps each.  
London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street.

## LOVE NEVER DIES. New Song.

Composed by A. S. GATTY. Mr. Maybrick has selected  
this good Song for his forthcoming concerts. Post-free for 24  
stamps.—London: ROBERT COCKS and Co.

## J. PRIDHAM'S NEWEST FANTASIAS

for the PIANOFORTE. "Helvetia," on Swiss Airs;  
"Hispania," on Spanish Airs. Post-free for 18 stamps each.  
London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street.

## C. PINSUTT's very striking VOCAL

DUETS: The Time of Youth, When Life is Brightest,  
Sunrise, Sunset. Post-free for 24 stamps each.  
London: ROBERT COCKS and Co.

## DON'T FORGET ME. A New and very

sweet Song. By C. PINSUTT. Haunts the memory.  
Compass, C to D. Also, by the same Composer, IN SHADOW-  
LAND. The same arranged as Piano Solos by BRINLEY  
RICHARDS. All post-free for 18 stamps each.  
London: ROBERT COCKS and Co.

## A LIST OF 500 ONE-SHILLING PIECES

for the PIANOFORTE, arranged and fingered by André  
Bellak, John Bishop, W. H. Callcott, Czerny, Gerolamo, Martini,  
Muller, Oesten, Brinley Richards, W. Smallwood, Michael  
Watson, George Frederick West, &c. Also, a series of 1s. Duets  
for the Piano.  
This valuable List may be had gratis, post-free, on application  
to the Publishers, ROBERT COCKS and Co.

## WHEN I REMEMBER. New Song.

Words by Jean Ingelow; Music by ALFRED SCOTT  
GATTY. 3s.; post-free 18 stamps.  
London: ROBERT COCKS and Co.

## STILL IS THE NIGHT. New Song. By

FRANZ ABT. No. 1 in B flat (Soprano), No. 2 in F  
(Bass). 3s. each; post-free 18 stamps.  
London: ROBERT COCKS and Co.

## POPULAR QUADRILLES for the

PIANOFORTE, as Solos and Duets.  
4s. each; post-free at half price.  
The Osborne. S. Glover. The Pussy. A. Leduc.  
The Globe. Ditto. The Gipsy. J. B. Linter.  
The Gipsy. Ditto. The Canary. R. Linter.  
The Holyday. Ditto. The Goldfinch. Ditto.  
The United Service. F. God- The Garden Party. W. Small-  
frey. wood.  
London: Sole Publishers, ROBERT COCKS and Co., New  
Burlington-street.

## COOTE'S CALEDONIANS.—On popular

Scotch Melodies. "Nothing could be better for dancing—  
lively, familiar, well marked, admirably arranged for the piano-  
forte."—*Queen*, Nov. 18. Post-free, 2s.  
DUFF and STEWART, 147, Oxford-street.

## DUFF and STEWART'S CHRISTMAS

DANCE ALBUM, now ready, price 1s., containing:—  
Quadrille, Under the Mistletoe. Charles Godfrey.  
Valse fantaisie, Fontainebleau. G. Lamothie.  
Polka, Christmas-Tree. Henry Farmer.  
Lancers, Old England. C. H. R. Marriott.  
Galop, Welcome Home. Charles Godfrey.  
Valse, Etienne, Croquet. C. H. R. Marriott.  
Valse, Esmeralda. Charles Godfrey.  
Caledonians. Charles Coote.  
Polka-Mazurka, Beatrice. J. T. Trekel.  
National Dances, English, Scotch, and Irish.  
DUFF and STEWART, 147, Oxford-street, London, W.

## DON QUIXOTE. FREDERIC CLAY'S

New Opera. Complete, including the admired Ballet  
Music, 5s. net. What is Love, in D and F; Maiden Sighing,  
Vocal Waltz, in C and E flat; Chivalry; The Rapture of the  
Chase; Love is Off a Sea of Trouble, in G and A; Lovely Maiden  
Duet; and Coote's "Don Quixote" Quadrilles; 2s. each net. A  
Song of Promises, 1s. 6d. net.  
DUFF and STEWART, 147, Oxford-street.

## THE SHILLING DANCE ALBUM,

containing Twenty-four Pages, full music-size. Printed  
from Engraved Plates and elegantly illustrated in Colours.  
"Containing a variety of original dances by Coote, West,  
Bernard, and other popular Composers. Most of the tunes are  
new, and the music is of the highest quality. The Album of Dance  
deserves recommendation as the most wonderful shilling worth  
ever offered to the musical public."—*Illustrated Sporting and*  
*Dramatic News*, Oct. 28.—Post-free, 14 stamps.  
HOWARD and Co., 23, Great Marlborough-street, W.

The most successful Songs published, can be sung anywhere.

## THE SCOUT. By CAMPANA.

"When night is darkest, dawn is nearest," E. Land.  
"Only to know" (Only to see your face again), Plumpton.  
"Peppita," the merry gipsy maid (G and A). J. P. Knight.  
24 stamps each.—W. MORLEY, Junr., 10, Upper-street, N.

## NURSERY RHYME QUADRILLES.

FIRST SET. By JOHN FARMER. "Jack and Jill,"  
Pianoforte and Voices, 1s. net; Orchestral, 6d. each.  
SECOND SET, introducing "Hungry Dan," "Old King  
Cole," &c., and dedicated, by special permission of Her Royal  
Highness the Princess of Wales, to Her Royal Highness's child-  
ren, Arranged for Pianoforte, Duet, and Voices, 3s. net; Vocal  
parts, complete, 1s. net; Orchestral, 6d. each.  
HARRIS, SAMUEL CLARKE, and Co., 13, Abchurch-lane School.  
London: STANLEY LUCAS, WEBER, and Co., 81, New Bond-  
street; NOVELLO, EWER, and Co., 1, Berners-street, Oxford-street.

## DANCING MADE EASY.—COULON'S

HANDBOOK OF DANCING is the most complete treatise  
on the subject, containing full descriptions of all dances, new and  
old, illustrated by upwards of forty woodcuts. Price 1s.; post-  
free, 13 stamps.—A. HAMMOND and Co., 5, Vigo-street, W.

## SUNDAY SONGS FOR CHILDREN

Arranged from Popular Hymns by the late Dr. RIMBAULT.  
Quarto, cloth, 4s. net.—STANLEY LUCAS, WEBER, and Co., 81, New  
Bond-street, London, W.

## PIANIST'S ROYAL ROAD. KUHE.

The most perfect course of study and Library of high-class  
Music. Edited by Kuhe. Each Book, 16 pages, full size, from  
engraved plates, 1s., post-free. Prospectus on application.  
CUNNINGHAM BOSEY and Co., 2, Little Argyll-street, W.

## P. J. SMITH AND SONS'

IRON-STRUTTED PIANOS.  
(Manufacturers: Bristol).  
"The best and most substantial instrument produced."  
TRADE MARK: AN EAGLE BEARING THE WORDS  
"PATENT IRON-STRUTTED."  
Sole Agents: HUTCHINGS and HOMER,  
9, Conduit-street, London, W.

## MASON'S LATEST MUSICAL

NOVELTY—THE TYROLESE MUSICAL BOX.

No home should be without one. The most extraordinary  
value for money in the world. Title protected. In a strong  
ornamental wood case, simplified action. Constructed on a new  
principle, to play Operatic and Song. Beware of spurious imi-  
tations of title, leading country customers to believe they receive  
this instrument when they do not.

No. 1, with the following

Tunes:—

Home, Sweet Home.

The Last Rose of Summer.

Bonnie Dundee.

My Lodging.

The Minstrel Boy.

No. 2. Revival Hymns.

Ye Servants of God.

Hold the Fort.

Jesus of Nazareth.

Safe in the Arms of Jesus.

Ring the Bells of Heaven.

No. 3.

The Union Jack of Old Eng-  
land.

Mollie Darling.

The Blue Danube Waltz.

My Love she's but a Lassie.

Fair shines the Moon.

No. 4.

Tommy, make room.

Come, Birdie come.

Madame Angot.

Silver Threads amongst the  
Gold.

The Gremlin Band.

No. 5. Old songs. No. 6. Various. No. 7. Sacred. No. 8. Comic.  
No. 9, with twelve airs, selected from any of the above Number.  
3s. 6d. A sample sent by post, carefully packed in box. Nos. 1, 2,  
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, 2s. 6d.; No. 9, 4s. 6d. Thousands of testi-  
monials from all classes. A selection and catalogue of every  
description of Musical Instruments, 1 stamp.

The Right Hon. Viscount Hinton says:—"Lord Hinton's com-  
munications to Mr. Mason, and is very pleased with the Tyrolese  
Musical Box, and would like two more as soon as possible."  
T. R. MASON and CO., Merchants, 23, Edgware-road, Hyde  
Park, W.; Factory, Fentonville. Established 1837.

## PIANOS, £1 per Month, on the Three-Years'

System. Becomes the property of the hirer if the payments  
are kept up. Illustrated Catalogue post-free on application.  
THOMAS OETZMANN and Co., 27, Baker-street, W.

## PIANOS, at £18; Pianos, at £20; Pianos, at

£25.—GREAT SALE of PIANOFORTES returned from  
Hire. Full compass, equal to new, at half the original prices.  
Packed free and forwarded to any part. Descriptive Lists  
sent free on application.—THOMAS OETZMANN and Co., 27,  
Baker-street, London.

## TWENTY-POUND SCHOOL-ROOM

PIANO (Co-operative price for cash). Seven octaves,  
strong sound, and substantial. Adapted for hard practice.  
Packed free. Illustrated book of designs gratis and post-free.  
THOMAS OETZMANN and Co., 27, Baker-street, W.

## EBONY and GOLD PIANOS, 25 guineas,

35 guineas, and 45 guineas.—These charming and elegant  
pianos, with ornate embellishments, repetition action, and  
every recent improvement, may now be obtained at the above  
low prices for cash, or on the Three-Years System, at 1 guinea  
per month. The new Illustrated Catalogue gratis and post-free.  
THOMAS OETZMANN and Co., 27, Baker-street, W.

## PIANO, £35 (Civil Service cash price).

Trichord, Drawing-room Model, repetition action, grand,  
rich, full tone, in very handsome Italian walnut-wood case, with  
elaborately carved and ironwork front, and cabriole truss legs.  
The usual price charged for this instrument is 50 guineas. Draw-  
ings of this beautiful piano sent post-free on application.  
THOMAS OETZMANN and Co., 27, Baker-st., Portman-square.

## OETZMANN'S SHORT IRON GRAND

PIANOS, new foreign model, seven octaves, trichord.  
The richest, fullest, and most brilliant instruments of moderate  
size that have ever been manufactured. The prices are only half  
the amount of the larger grands.—Thomas Oetzmann and Co.,  
27, Baker-street, Portman-square.—N.B. No other address.

## PIANOFORTES for HIRE or for SALE,

from 25 gs. upwards.—JOHN BROADWOOD and SONS  
No. 33, Great Pulteney-street, Golden-square, W. Manufactory  
No. 45, Horseferry-road, Westminster.

## PIANOFORTES.—BREWER and CO.

respectfully invite all buyers to inspect their Stock of  
PIANOFORTES, from 24gs. upwards. These instruments  
are made of the best materials, with all recent improvements.  
Elastic touch and volume of tone unsurpassed.  
Show-Room, 14 and 16, Poultry, Cheapside.

## MUSICAL BOXES by NICOLE.—Largest

Stock in London. Choicest Music, with new and bril-  
liant Accompaniments. 21s. per Air. Snuff boxes, 18s. to 60s. each.  
WALLES and McCULLOCH, 55, Cheapside; and 22, Ludgate-hill.

## CATALOGUES OF MUSICAL BOXES, with

Sizes, Prices, and List of Tunes, gratis and post-free, on  
application to  
WALLES and McCULLOCH, 22, Ludgate-hill; and 55, Cheapside.

## ANNEXATION. NEW GAME

for  
TWO PLAYERS.  
ASSER and SHERWIN,  
80 and 81, Strand.

## ANNEXATION. NEW GAME.

The best  
ever introduced.  
ASSER and SHERWIN,  
80 and 81, Strand.

## ANNEXATION. NEW GAME.

10s. 6d., 21s., 31s. 6d.  
sent free  
on receipt of P.O. Order.  
ASSER and SHERWIN,  
80 and 81, Strand.

## MAGIC LANTERN SLIDES! MAGIC

LANTERN SLIDES!—The new patent varnished slides,  
12s. per doz., including frame, consisting of numerous nursery  
tales, &c. Patent enamel slides, 30s. the set of twelve; comic  
slipping lever and chromotopes at the lowest possible prices.  
Lanterns, of all sizes, on sale or hire. Catalogues free.  
London: J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street.

## KISBER and PETRARCH.—Kisber just

published, beautifully coloured, 15s. (34 by 24). Petrarch  
will be ready in October, as companion to Kisber. 15s. Every  
description of pictures in stock.  
GEORGE REES, 41, 42, 43, Russell-street, Covent-garden.

## WEDDING and BIRTHDAY PRESENTS

AT HENRY RODRIGUES', 42, Piccadilly, London.

Norwegian Belts and Chatelaines, silver and plated, 21s. to 25s.  
Sets for the Boudoir and Writing Table, 21s. to 210.

Envelope-Cases . . . 21s. to 25s. Jewel-Boxes . . . 15s. to 25s.

Blotting-Books . . . 6s. . . 2 Jewel-Cases . . . 10s. 6d. . . 5

Inkstands . . . 6s. . . 2 Jewel-Cases . . . 10s. 6d. . . 5

espatch-Boxes . . . 21s. . . 6 Handkerchief-Boxes 10s. . . 2

ring-Cases . . . 10s. 6d. . . 6 Caskets (oxidized) . . . 15s. . . 5

ter-Scales . . . 8s. 6d. . . 8 Caskets (Vases) . . . 21



**SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.**  
Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.  
Guaranteed Pure Soluble Cocoa, with excess of Fat extracted.  
Four times the strength of Cocoa Thickened yet Weakened with  
Arrowroot, Starch, &c.  
The Faculty pronounce it the most nutritious, perfectly digestible  
Beverage for "BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, or SUPPER."  
Keeps in all climates. Requires no Cooking. A teaspoonful to  
a breakfast cup, costing less than a halfpenny. Samples gratis.  
In Air-Tight Tins at 1s. 6d., 2s., &c., by Chemists and Grocers.  
H. SCHWEITZER and CO., 10, Adam-street, London, W.C.

**CACAOINE (Cocoa-Nib Powder).**—Cacaoine  
contains all the theobromine or essential principle of  
the cacao (cocoa) nib, giving it a delicious, exhilarating taste like  
chocolate, with a fine chocolate flavour, but without that pro-  
duction's over-richness, all the grosser oily particles having been  
removed by most ingenious processes. Cacaoine is the only  
preparation of cacao (cocoa) that is found acceptable in all  
states of the palate. Cacaoine, being pure cocoa, without  
sugar or any admixture, keeps good in any climate. Each tin  
is labelled  
JAMES EPPS and CO., HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,  
48, Threadneedle-street; and 170, Piccadilly.

**THE ESSEX FLOUR and GRAIN**  
COMPANY, Liverpool-road, London, N., supply the best  
goods only. Whites for pastry, 9s. 4d. per bushel; Households,  
for bread, 8s. 3d.; Wheat Meal, for brown bread, 8s.; Coarse  
Scottish Oatmeal, 5s. 2d. per bushel; fine, 3s. 4d.; American  
Hominy, 4s.; Barley and Buckwheat, 5s. 8d. per bushel, or 21s.  
per sack; Indian Corn, 5s. per bushel, or 18s. per sack; Oats, 4s.;  
Crushed Oats, 4s.; Middlings, 2s. 4d.; Ground Pollard, 1s. 8d.;  
Peas, 7s. 6d.; Tiek Beans, 7s. 6d. per bushel; Split Peas, 2s. 6d.  
and 3s. per bushel; Meat Biscuits, 2s. per cwt.; Barley Meal,  
5s. 8d. per bushel, or 21s. per sack; Lentil Flour for Invalids,  
in tins, 1 lb. 1s., and 7 lb. 5s. All other kinds of Grain and  
Seed. Special prices for larger quantities. Post-office Orders  
and cheques to be made in favour of George Young.

**BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER** has  
been AWARDED THREE GOLD MEDALS for its supe-  
riority over all others. Makes bread, Norfolk dumplings, pastry,  
puddings, &c., light and wholesome. Sold in 1d. and 2d. packets,  
and 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. Patent Boxes.

**THE BEST BURNING OIL IN THE**  
WORLD IS THOROWGOOD'S "ECLIPSE" CRYSTAL.  
It burns brilliantly, has no unpleasant smell, does not smoke,  
and is perfectly safe. May be had of all first-class oilmen, iron-  
mongers, &c. Wholesale only of THOROWGOOD and STEIN-  
BERG, Oil Merchants, &c., 35 and 37, Cock-lane, Snow-hill,  
London, E.C.

**"PETAL DUST," FOR PRESENTS.**  
The Court Perfume. The Season's Novelty.  
In handsome gold and coloured cases, 1s. and 2s. 6d.  
By post, 1s. or 3s. 6d. per packet.  
Principal City Warehouse, or from the Proprietor,  
The London Laboratory, London, E.

**SALICYLIC SOAP**  
is superior to other antiseptics in the systematic treatment  
of tender skins, and is especially useful in all cases of that ten-  
dency which produces roughness or dryness on exposure to wind  
or sea air. It has no disagreeable odour, but possesses a frag-  
rance peculiarly its own. Sold by all Chemists, in Tablets, 1s.;  
Boxes, 3s.

**SALICYLIC SOAP**  
produces a creamy lather, and is the very best soap for  
Nursery purposes. For preventing Chaps and Irritability of the  
skin it is unequalled, and may be used with the hardest water.  
Sole Proprietors: TIDMAN and SON, London.  
Every Tablet bears their Trade Mark—a Lily.

**FLORILINE.—For the Teeth and Breath.**  
Is the best Liquid Dentifrice in the world; it thoroughly  
cleanses partially-decayed teeth from all parasites or living  
"animalcules," leaving them pearly white, imparting a delightful  
fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 6d. per Bottle. The Fragrant  
Floriline removes instantly all odours arising from a foul stomach  
or tobacco smoke, being partly composed of honey, soda, and ex-  
tracts of sweet herbs and plants. It is perfectly harmless and  
delicious as sherry. Prepared by HENRY O. GALLUP, 493,  
Oxford-street, London. Retailled everywhere.

**VALUABLE DISCOVERY for the HAIR.**  
If your hair is turning grey, or white, or falling off, use  
"The Mexican Hair Renewer," which positively restores in  
every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without  
leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes  
the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of  
the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask  
any Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," price 3s. 6d.  
Prepared by HENRY O. GALLUP, 493, Oxford-street, London.

**JOHN GOSNELL and CO.'S CHERRY**  
TOOTH PASTE gives a beautiful Set of Teeth, makes the  
Teeth of pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel from  
decay.—Of all Chemists and Perfumers, at 1s. 6d. per pot.

**BREIDENBACH'S WOOD VIOLET**  
PERFUME, fresh as morning-gathered flowers, 2s. 6d.,  
5s., 10s. per Bottle. Breidenbach's MACASSARINE, invaluable  
for preserving the Growth of the Hair, 1s., 2s. 6d., 6s. per Bottle.  
Of all Chemists, and the Makers, 157a, New Bond-street, W.

**HUNYADI JANOS' HUNGARIAN**  
APERIENT WATER.—"Most valuable."—Prof. Aitken,  
F.R.S., "Most palatable."—Prof. Macnamara. "According to  
Baron Liebig, surpasses all others."—The Lancet. 2s. per Bottle,  
of all Chemists. A wine-glass full a dose.

**ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER.**  
CERTAIN—HARMLESS—REFRESHING.  
N.B.—Its success having led to many spurious imitations, the  
public are cautioned against substitutes.

**GOLDEN HAIR.—ROBARE'S**  
LAURELINE produces the beautiful Golden Colour so  
much admired. Warranted not to injure the hair. Price 5s. 6d.  
and 10s. 6d., of all Perfumers. Wholesale, HOVENDEN and  
SONS, 6, Gt. Marlborough-st., W.; and 93 and 95, City-road, E.C.  
London; Pinard and Meyer, 37, Boulevard de Strasbourg, Paris;  
St. Graben, Vienna; 44, Rue des Longs Chariots, Brussels.

**DOES YOUR HAIR TURN GREY?**  
Then use HERRING'S PATENT MAGNETIC BRUSHES  
and COMBS. Each 10s. and 15s. each. Combs, 2s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d.,  
10s., 15s., and 20s. each. Pamphlets upon application.—5, Great  
Marlborough-st., W.; 93 and 95, City-road; and of all Perfumers.

**NUDA VERITAS.—GREY HAIR**  
restored by this valuable specific to its original shade, after  
which it grows the natural colour, not grey. Used as a dressing,  
it causes growth and arrests falling. The most harmless and  
effective restorer extant. One trial will convince it has no equal.  
Price 10s. 6d., of all Chemists and Hairdressers. Testimonials  
post-free.—R. HOVENDEN and SONS, London.

**HAIR DESTROYER.—248, High Holborn,**  
London.—ALEX. ROSS'S DEPILOYER removes  
superfluous hair from face and arms without injury. 3s. 6d.  
Sent post-free, carefully packed, for 45 stamps, by Alex. Ross.

**PIESSE and LUBIN'S SWEET SCENTS.**  
THE TRUE "FRANGIPANNI."  
THE CURIOUS "OPONAX."  
SKATING-RINK NOSEGAY.  
CHARMING "WHITE ROSE."  
L'IMPERATRICE DES INDS.  
SWEET "PSIDIUM."  
"LIGN ALOE," VERY RARE.

**PIESSE and LUBIN'S LABORATORY of**  
FLOWERS, 2 New Bond-street, London. The above  
PERFUMES are sold by all Fashionable Chemists throughout  
the World.

**THE COAL-TAR SOAP.**  
**WRIGHT'S SAPO CARBONIS**  
DETERGENTS.—Antiseptic, Detergent, Disinfectant.  
The most healthful, agreeable, and refreshing TOILET SOAP in  
the world. By its daily use, freedom from infectious diseases is  
secured; the complexion improved; pimples, blotches, and  
roughness removed; and the skin made clear, smooth, and  
lustrous.

"In our hands it has proved most effective in skin diseases."—  
The Lancet.  
"It is the only true antiseptic soap."—British Medical Journal.  
In 7½d. 6d. and 1s. each, of all Chemists.  
W. V. WRIGHT and CO., Southwark-street, London.  
Caution.—Beware of Spurious Imitations.

**PULLAR'S DYEWORKS, PERTH.**—Our  
Chief LONDON RECEIVING OFFICES, under our own  
management, are at 3, BLACKFRIARS-ROAD, and 25, FINS-  
BURY PLACE. BRIGHTON RECEIVING OFFICE, 102,  
WESTERN-ROAD. Full List of Authorised Agents sent  
upon application.—J. PULLAR and SONS, Dyers to the Queen, Perth.

**SPECIAL**  
**ONE THOUSAND PIECES OF**  
**BLACK and COLOURED SILKS,**  
at 2s. 8d. per yard.  
Patterns free.  
PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London, W.

**NEW SILKS FOR**  
**BRIDAL and EVENING WEAR,**  
in White, Ivory, Cream, and Neutral Tints,  
from 3s. 6d. per yard. Patterns free.

**THE BEST QUALITY**  
**IRISH POPLINS,**  
at 4s. 9d. per yard. Any length cut.  
Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON, Oxford-street, London.

**SILK COSTUMES.**  
Price 51 gs.  
Made in Eight New Styles, suitable for  
Promenade and Evening Wear.  
Patterns and Illustrations post-free.  
PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, W.

**DRESS COSTUMES FOR WINTER.**  
A magnificent Stock of made "Material" Costumes,  
embracing every variety of Fabric, made from the  
latest Paris and Berlin Models,  
from 23s. 6d. to 83 gs.  
Combinations of Cashmere and Silk, 4 gs.  
Best Estamene and other fine Serges, 38s. 6d.  
A Specialty (Vigogne Merino), 21 gs.  
Rich Velvet Velveteen, 21 gs.  
All the above, in Black and every new Colour,  
complete, ready for wear.  
Illustrated Book of New Fashions post-free.  
PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London, W.

**TULLE, TARLATIN, MUSLIN, and GRENADE**  
**MADE BALL and WEDDING DRESSES,**  
specially prepared for this Season.  
Several Thousand elegant Robes, in White, Black, and all  
Colours, from 18s. 9d. to 200s.  
The "Eva," a pretty Tarlatin Dress, with ample Train,  
profusely Trimmed, One Guinea, a substantial Box included.  
A most charming Dress, in White, Black, and all Colours,  
of Brussels Net, price 28s. 6d.  
The New Book of Engravings of all the Latest Novelties  
post-free.  
PETER ROBINSON, Oxford-street, London, W.

**SPECIAL NOVELTIES, JUST RECEIVED,**  
**FOR WINTER DRESSES.**  
An unusually large collection, manufactured expressly for  
this house, 21s. to 42s. the Dress. Patterns free.

**ALSO AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF**  
**SCOTCH and FRENCH HOMESPUNS,**  
in Plain, Striped, and Plaids, all to match.  
New Shades of Imperial Silk Poplin.  
Drap d'Italie (all wool). Terry Silk  
of Brussels Net, price 28s. 6d.  
from 9s. 1d. to 35s. the Dress. Patterns free.

**A NEW FABRIC FOR WINTER DRESSES.**  
**MERINO VIGOGNE, 40 inches wide.**  
in the New Shades of Navy.  
"Vert de Bontelle," Mulberry, Brown, Black, &c.  
All Wool, 2s. 9d. per yard. Patterns free.  
PETER ROBINSON, Oxford-street.

**BLACK MOHAIR MATELASSE, FOR**  
**WARM PALETOTS, JACKETS, &c**  
54 in. wide. Very fashionable.  
All New Designs, 6s. 6d. per yard. Patterns free.

**IN WHITE, BLACK, AND ALL NEW COLOURS.**  
**VELVET—FINISHED VELVETEENS.**  
Beautifully soft and rich, very wide, specially  
prepared for Ladies' Costumes, Tabliers, Jackets, &c.  
This elegant fabric can be had in Cherry Black,  
from 2s. to 6s. 6d. per yard. Wood Poplins, &c.,  
42 shades of colour, at 3s. 9d. per yard.  
Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON, Oxford-street, London.

**FOR WINTER WEAR.**  
**VELVET MANTLES and JACKETS.**  
A splendid Assortment of perfectly New Shapes,  
first quality of Lyons Velvets, trimmed,  
Fur and other New Trimmings, from 4 gs. upwards.

**MATELASSE CLOTH and ROUBAIX MATELASSE**  
**JACKETS and PALETOTS**  
in all the New Styles, beautifully trimmed,  
from 35s. 6d. upwards, special manufacture of  
PETER ROBINSON, OXFORD-STREET.

Armure, Gros Grain, Levantine, and other  
New Silk Paletots, lined, quilted, and beautifully  
Trimmed; made specially for this season.  
Cashmere Mantles, lined Fur, 3 gs. upwards.  
Silk Mantles, lined Fur, 5 gs. upwards.  
Great bargains in Velvet, Silk, Cloth,  
and other Jackets and Mantles,  
suitable for Autumn and Winter wear.

**FURS, SEAL JACKETS, &c.**  
Several lots of the important Stock of the late  
Mr. Henry Flanders, Wholesale Furrier, sold by order of the  
Court of Chancery, purchased at a great discount off, by  
PETER ROBINSON, OXFORD-STREET.

Seal Jackets, trimmed Genet, from 4 gs. to 8 gs.;  
former prices, 10 gs. to 16 gs.;  
Ditto, trimmed Bear, 10 gs. to 15 gs.;  
former prices, 15 gs. to 25 gs.;  
Ditto, trimmed Raccoon, 8 gs. to 12 gs.;  
former prices, 15 gs. to 20 gs.;  
Ditto, trimmed Beaver, 4 gs. to 20 gs.;  
former prices, 10 gs. to 35 gs.;  
Ditto, trimmed Sable, 20 gs. to 40 gs.;  
former prices, 30 gs. to 100 gs.  
PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London, W.

**SWAN and EDGAR'S SEALSKIN**  
JACKETS, from £5 15s. Fur Trimmings of every descrip-  
tion, from 1s. 9d. per yard. Price-Lists free.

**SWAN and EDGAR'S CLOTH PALETOTS,**  
Trimmed Fur, from 45s. 6d.; and Fur-lined Cloaks, from  
63s. Estimates free.

**SWAN and EDGAR'S NEW CHEVROT**  
ULSTER, in variety of warm textures, at 21s. and 27s. 6d.  
Patterns free.

**SWAN and EDGAR'S BALL DRESSES.**  
Tarlatin, in all colours, from 21s.; Net, in all colours, from  
45s. Designs and patterns free,  
Piccadilly, and Regent-street, London.

**EGERTON BURNETT'S**  
**ROYAL WELLINGTON SERGES,**  
repeatedly supplied by him direct to the Royal Family.  
See opinions of the London fashionable press. "The Court  
Circular," "The Queen," "Civil Service Gazette," "Myra's  
Journal," "The Young Englishwoman," &c., unanimously tes-  
tify to the superiority of Egerton Burnett's Serges as par excel-  
lence the material for ladies' wear. Special makos for gentlemen.  
Woven from the finest wools, dyed by a patent process which  
salt water will not affect, of a light yet warm texture, they  
are adapted for all seasons of the year, and surpass all others  
in elegance and durability.  
Orders are being daily received for these excellent goods from  
all parts of the Kingdom. Prices per yard, 1s. 2½d., 1s. 6½d.,  
1s. 11½d., 2s. 2½d., 2s. 6½d., 2s. 11½d., &c.; also extra light Yarns  
specially finished for hot weather. Book of Patterns, with over  
100 shades, post-free.  
Patterns, &c., post-free.  
EGERTON BURNETT, Woollen Merchant, Wellington, Som.

**THE IRISH WAREHOUSE.**  
IRISH POPLINS. Parisian taste this season is favouring  
genuine Irish Poplin. Ladies requiring  
"The Dress" for the Autumn can have  
100 tons of colour in this exquisite Fabric  
sent them by post.  
MOURNING.—Ladies in mourning should  
not be without a BLACK IRISH POP-  
LIN, the only fabric that equals Silk  
for richness and surpasses it in wear.  
Send for patterns.  
A SINGLE TRICKLER, 147, Regent-street,  
London, W.

**"WEAR-RESISTING" (Regis.)**  
**BOYS' SUITS.**  
SUIT for a Boy 3 ft. 8 in. in height,  
O Class, 27s.; D Class, 31s.  
Prices varying according to height.  
Patterns, &c., post-free.  
SAMUEL BROTHERS, Sydenham House, 65 and 67, Ludgate-hill

**SIX-AND-A-HALF-GUINEA BLACK**  
COSTUMES. Engraving of Messrs. JAYS' Six-and-a-half-  
Guinea Costumes forwarded on application gratis, also a Pattern  
of the quality of Black Silk from which these Costumes are made.  
JAYS', Regent-street.

**TEN-AND-A-HALF-GUINEAS and**  
Upwards.—Messrs. JAY are selling a great number of  
BLACK SILK COSTUMES of excellent value at 9 gs., in-  
cluding Silk for a Bodice; but at 10 gs. and upwards they have  
superior and very elegant Black Silk Costumes, trimmed with  
Velvet, Lace, and other Fashionable Garnitures, with Materials  
(also included) for a Bodice.  
JAYS', Regent-street.

**MOLLILANA CASHMERE.—All Wool,**  
and inexpensive, manufactured at Roubaix; Fast Black;  
will not shrink nor cockle if exposed to wet; and dirt may be  
washed or sponged off it without the slightest injury to the  
Cashmere. Price 11s. 6d. for 16 yards, 23½ in. wide. Costumes  
of Mollilana Cashmere kept made up. To be had only at  
THE LONDON GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 7  
REGENT-STREET, W.

**HENRY GLAVE'S**  
PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE LATEST STYLES  
IN COSTUMES.  
"ST. PETERSBURGH."—SKATING and PROMENADE  
WINTER COSTUME in every new shade of  
Serge, trimmed with Lace, Fur, 22 18s. 6d.;  
Raccoon Fur Trimmed Hat, 6s. 11d.; Raccoon Fur  
Mant, 8s. 11d.; or the Suite complete, 43 13s.  
"EUGENIE."—FRENCH WOOL POPLINE, trimmed with  
Velvet and snow-lake fringe in all neutral  
colours, 43 13s.  
"CHANTILLY."—BLACK VELVETEEN TRIMMED SILK,  
44 10s. 6d., and Coloured Velveteen Trimmed Silk,  
45 5s.; and in Black and Coloured Cashmere,  
Trimmed Velveteen, 3s.  
"THE ELITE."—A RICH COLOURED SILK PROMENADE  
COSTUME, 45 5s. and 45 15s. 6d.  
"LES ETOILES."—A LIGHT SILK COSTUME for Dinner  
and Evening Toilet, 5s.  
Photographs of the above Costumes, with Patterns of Materials  
and Instructions for Self-Measurement, post-  
free.  
534, 535, 536, and 537, New Oxford-street.

**HENRY GLAVE'S**  
PLAIN and FANCY COLOURED DRESSES  
for the Season.  
the Largest Cheapest, and most Choice Stock in the Kingdom.  
The Floral Pattern, or Damask, Cords, in White Tints,  
with Plain Material to match, 10s. 6s. 11d. a yard.  
French Matalasse, 1s. 6d., all-Wool Fabric.  
Homespun Serges, 11½d. a yard.  
Homespun Matalasse Serge, 1s. 3½d. a yard.  
Poplins Roubaix, superb colours, 1s. 11½d. a yard.  
Satten Roubaix, superb colours, 1s. 11½d. a yard.  
Wool Repps, 1s. 9½d., } charming winter colours.  
Silk Repps, 1s. 11½d., }  
French Cashmere, 2s. 11½d., all colours, 43 in. wide.  
Double-width Reversible Felts, 72 in. wide, 4s. 11d. a yard.  
Double-width Serges, 64 in. wide, in various Autumn  
Colours, 1s. 11½d.  
Double-width Serges, 54 in. wide, 1s. 4½d.  
Double-width Costume Tweeds, 54 in. wide, 2s. 11½d.,  
3s. 6d., 3s. 11d., and 4s. 11d. a yard.  
Argyl Ulster Tweeds, 64 in. wide, 3s. 6d. a yard. Pat-  
terns of all kinds sent, post-free, to all parts of the  
World.  
534, 535, 536, and 537, New Oxford-street.

**CHEAPEST SILKS. BAKER and CRISP'S.**  
BLACK SILKS. BAKER and CRISP'S.  
COLOURED SILKS. BAKER and CRISP'S.  
JAPANESE SILKS. BAKER and CRISP'S.  
PATTERNS FREE. 198, Regent-street.

**PATTERNS FREE.**  
**FRENCH MERINOS. BAKER & CRISP'S.**  
FRENCH CASHMERE, BAKER and CRISP'S.  
WOOL SERGES. BAKER and CRISP'S.  
WOOL DIAGONALS. BAKER and CRISP'S.  
NEWEST FIGURES. BAKER and CRISP'S.  
NEWEST DAMASKS. BAKER and CRISP'S.  
BAKER and CRISP'S DRESS FABRICS of every description  
from 6d. per yard.  
198, Regent-street.

**MOLESKIN VELVETEENS.** BAKER and CRISP'S.  
COLOURED VELVETEENS. BAKER and CRISP'S.  
1000 Boxes, from 1s. 9d. yard. Patterns free. 198, Regent-street.

**NEWEST COSTUMES.**  
NEWEST PALETOTS. BAKER and CRISP'S.  
LONG JACKETS. BAKER and CRISP'S.  
NEWEST ULSTERS. BAKER and CRISP'S.  
DEVONSHIRE PALETOTS. BAKER and CRISP'S.  
The newest and most Recherche and Cheapest Stock in the  
Kingdom. Engravings free.—198, Regent-street.

**GASK and GASK'S NEW ILLUSTRATED**  
FASHIONS, with Prices of Costumes, Mantles, Millinery,  
&c., and Patterns of New Silks, Dress Fabrics, &c., sent free on  
application.  
58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, Oxford-street; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Wells-street.

**SKETCHES of NEW EVENING and**  
BALL COSTUMES, at 21s., 25s. 6d., 31s. 6d., 42s., 49s. 6d.,  
&c., in White, Black, and all the new Colours, sent free on appli-  
cation.—GASK and GASK.

**TWENTY THOUSAND METRES of**  
LYONS RICH BLACK CASHMERE SILKS, in three  
qualities, 5s. 3d., 6s. 11d., and 7s. 9d. per yard (exceedingly  
cheap), are now being sold by GASK and GASK.

**GASK and GASK are now SELLING**  
a large lot of the fashionable DRAPS NANTES for  
COSTUMES, Plain and striped, to match, 9½d. per yard; worth  
16d. Patterns free.  
58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, Oxford-street; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Wells-street.

**SALE of COSTUMES.—GASK and GASK**  
have just bought by Public Tender, for Cash, the WHOLE  
of the STOCK of Messrs. Sims, Dupont, and Co., FRENCH  
COSTUME IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS, amounting  
to 220,000 yds., at a discount of 43 off the cost prices, and which  
they are now SELLING exceedingly cheap, actually at less than  
one half the usual prices.  
268 Woollen Costumes, .. 10s. 9d.; previously 22s. 6d.  
149 Tweed Ditto .. 12s. 11d.; .. 25s. 6d.  
65 Diagonal Ditto .. 16s. 6d.; .. 31s. 6d.  
89 Various .. 21s. 9d.; .. 52s. 6d.  
62 Scotch Ulster Costumes, 27s. 6d.; .. 55s. 6d.  
149 Damaskes .. 31s. 6d.; .. 63s. 9d.  
117 Various Matalasses' Silk Stripes, Brocades, Cordings, Silk  
Poplins, &c., up to 4 gs., all New Goods and New Colours; and  
about 100 Black and Half-Mourning Costumes, at the same prices  
as above.  
58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, Oxford-street; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Wells-street.

**TO CHARITIES, SOCIETIES, &c.**  
FOR THE COLD WEATHER.—A really good stout  
warm WOOLLEN SERGE, in Black and Navy Blue, for strong,  
durable, and comfortable DRESSES and PETTICOATS.

At 1s. per yard by the piece of 36 or 72 yards.  
PETER ROBINSON'S, of Regent-street (Nos. 254 to 262).

**NICHOLSON'S NEW COSTUMES.**  
700 ILLUSTRATIONS  
of the  
NEWEST COSTUMES, PALETOTS,  
JACKETS, &c., with Prices of the Patterns  
POST-FREE.

**1000 PATTERNS of NEW SILKS,**  
POST-FREE.  
**1000 PATTERNS of NEW DRESS FABRICS,**  
POST-FREE.  
**D. NICHOLSON and CO.,**  
50 to 53, ST. PAUL'S-CHURCHYARD, LONDON.

**USED BY ROYALTY.**  
**THE IMPERIAL KNITTING SILKS**  
manufactured by G.A. RICKARDS have obtained the  
HIGHEST AWARD at the PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION.  
Sold in 1-oz. balls by all Berlin Wool Dealers. RICKARDS'S  
Machine and Sewing Silks, sold by all Drapers and Haberdashers.  
Wholesale only from the Silk-Mills, Bell Busk, via  
Leeds.

**ÆGIDIUS, a new Elastic Overshirt,**  
as warm as wool, and soft as silk. It will dispense with  
the ever-shrinking and soiled flannel. 13s. 6d. and 15s. 6d. each.  
Patterns of material and self-measure free by post.—R. FORD  
and CO., 41, Poultry; 1308, Oxford-street, London.

**THOMAS D. MARSHALL and BURT'S**  
WATERPROOF SHOOTING BOOTS, 42s.  
Illustrated Catalogues post-free.  
Thomas D. Marshall and Burt, 192, Oxford-street, London, W.

**TAMAR INDIEN.—SPECIAL CAUTION.**  
IMITATIONS.—Owing to the market value of this Medi-  
cine—being the latest Medicine universally recommended by the  
Faculty, and the fact of its being a French Preparation, it has  
been the subject of many imitations, and a great deal of art-  
ifice has been used to induce the Public to purchase the same.  
The Genuine Preparation bears the signature of E. GRILLON,  
Chemist, 10, rue de la Harpe, Paris. Note, that attempts are being  
made to imitate the appearance of the article, but none dare use the Registered Title, nor are able to produce the  
valued medicine.

**POWELL'S BALSM OF ANISEED.**  
**LION,**  
**NET, and**  
**MOUSE.**

**EXTRAORDINARY**  
**CURE of a COUGH.**  
"Her Majesty's Gun-Boat Netley."  
"Wick, North-East Coast of Scotland."  
"Dear Sir.—Having had a most distressing and severe cough,  
which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days, I was  
recommended by His Lordship the Earl of Cathcart to try  
your most invaluable Balsam of Aniseed, and I can assure you  
with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without  
having to suspend my various duties, and the first small bottle  
completely cured me, therefore I have the greatest confidence  
in fully recommending it to the million."  
Signed, W. LINZELL, H. M.G.W. Netley.  
This old established, invaluable Medicine has the extraordinary  
property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,  
Difficulty of Breathing and Hushness in the Throat. It operates  
by dissolving the congealed phlegm, and thereby causes a free  
expectoration.  
Sold by all Chemists, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., in Bottles only.  
Trade Mark, "Lion, Net, and Mouse."  
THOMAS POWELL, Aldion-place, Blackfriars-road, S.E.

**DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.**  
"I recommend them as a safe and effectual remedy for  
coughs and chest complaints."—G. Wood, 60, City-road, Holme,  
Manchester. Price 1s. 1½d.

**SEVERE COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, and INFLUENZA**  
ARE SPEEDILY CURED BY THE USE OF  
**SPENCER'S PULMONIC ELIXIR.**  
Sold by all Chemists.

**RHEUMATIC and NEURALGIC PAINS.**  
To the Readers of the "Illustrated London News."—The  
name of that remarkable preparation for the cure of all Rheuma-  
tic and Neuralgic Pains, Gout, Sciatica, &c., and which has  
been recommended so highly by H.R.H. the Duke of Annumale, the  
Earl of Clarendon, the Right Hon. Frances Countess Waldegrave,  
the Right Hon. the Lord of the Treasury, and many other  
eminent persons, is **POWELL'S RHEUMATIC EMBRO-  
CATION.** Sold by all Chemists—the price being 1s. 1½d. for small  
bottles, and 2s. 9d. for large. It is prepared only at the Labo-  
ratory of JOHN M. RICHARDS, Great Russell-street, London.

**THROAT AFFECTIONS and**  
**HOARSENESS.**—All suffering from Irritation of the  
Throat and Hoarseness will be greatly surprised at the almost  
immediate relief afforded by the use of **POWELL'S RHEUMATIC**  
**TROCHES.** These famous Lozenges are now sold by most  
respectable Chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People  
troubled with a hacking Cough, a slight Cold, or Bronchial  
Affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if  
allowed to progress, result in serious and permanent and Asthmatic  
affections.—Dépôt, 493, Oxford-street, London.

**THROAT IRRITATION.**  
EPPS'S GLYCERINE JUJUBES.  
Sold only in boxes, 6d. and 1s., at  
JAMES EPPS and CO., HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,  
48, Threadneedle-street, and 170, Piccadilly.

**LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETO SALINE.**  
Have it in your houses and use no other. This alone is  
the true Antidote in Fevers, Eruptive Affections, Sea or Bilious  
Sickness, having peculiar and exclusive merit. For the pro-  
tection of the public against fraudulent imitations I have ap-  
plied for and again obtained a perpetual Patent, with costs  
against the defendant. Observe the genuine has my Name and  
Trade Mark on a Buff-Coloured Wrapper.—113, Holborn-hill,  
London.

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT.**  
The Pills purify the blood, correct all disorders of the  
liver, stomach, kidneys, and bowels. The Ointment is unrivalled  
in the cure of bad legs, old wounds, gout, and rheumatism.



NEW MUSIC.

**CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF CHAPPELL'S**  
MUSICAL MAGAZINE (No. 112) containing the following splendid collection of Popular Dance Music:—  
1. Trial by Jury Waltz. Charles D'Albert.  
2. Vergissmeinnicht Waltz. Emilie Waldeufel.  
3. Fleur de Thé Quadrille. Charles D'Albert.  
4. Trial by Jury Polka. Charles D'Albert.  
5. Fusionen Waltz. Strauss.  
6. Le Messager des Fleurs Waltz. Georges Lamothe.  
7. The Rink Galop. Charles D'Albert.  
8. The Young Sailor, easy Quadrille. E. F. Rimbault.  
9. The Young Soldier, easy Quadrille. E. F. Rimbault.  
10. Trial by Jury Galop. W. H. Montgomery.  
Price 1s.; post-free, 1s. 2d.  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**M. GOUNOD'S NEWEST**  
COMPOSITIONS.  
MARCHE RELIGIEUSE (companion to his celebrated "Marche Romaine").  
PIANOFORTE SOLO. 1s. 6d. net.  
PIANOFORTE Duet. 2s. net.  
ORGAN (with Pedal Octave). 1s. 6d. net.  
HARMONIUM. 1s. 6d. net.  
MARCHE MILITAIRE. 1s. 6d. net.  
Ditto. 2s. net.  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**M. WALDEUFEL'S NEWEST WALTZ.**  
**AU REVOIR VALSE.** Par EMILE WALDEUFEL (Composer of the celebrated "Manolo" Waltz). The above new Waltz will most certainly become very popular. Price 2s. net.—CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**THE SINGING VOICE: Medical Hints**  
on its Production and Management. By LENOX BROWNE, F.R.C.S., Ed., Surgeon and Aural Surgeon to the Royal Society of Musicians, &c. Illustrated with Diagrams by the Author. Price 1s.; post-free for 1s. 1d.  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**REMINISCENCES OF ENGLAND.—A**  
Collection of Old English Airs as performed by the Band of the Coldstream Guards. Selected and arranged for the piano-forte by FRED. GODFREY, B.M., Coldstream Guards. Price 2s. net.—CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**THE EVENING BELL.** Descriptive Piece for Harp and Pianoforte. By MENDELSSOHN. 2s. net; Pianoforte Solo, 2s. net.  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**SIGNOR ARDITI'S NEW WALTZ.**  
**LES BELLES VIENNOISES VALSE.**  
Performed at the Promenade Concerts, Covent-Garden Theatre. Price 2s. net, post-free.  
"Effective and catching."—Times.  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**NEW CANTATA.**  
**THE JACKDAW OF RHEIMS.—Words**  
from the "Ingoldsby Legends." Music by GEORGE FOX. Price 2s. 6d. net.  
"The cantata will be found useful both in the concert-room and private parties in affording pleasing entertainment."—News of the World. "Very charming music."—Express.  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**TRIAL BY JURY.** Dramatic Cantata.  
Written by W. S. Gilbert. Composed by ARTHUR SULLIVAN. Performed with immense success at the Opera Comique. Complete for Voice and Pianoforte. 2s. 6d. net. TRIAL BY JURY. Pianoforte Solo. 2s. 6d. net.  
TRIAL BY JURY LANCERS. OH, D'ALBERT. 2s. net.  
TRIAL BY JURY POLKA. OH, D'ALBERT. 2s. net.  
TRIAL BY JURY POLKA. OH, D'ALBERT. 1s. 6d. net.  
KUBE'S FANTASIA. 2s. net.  
SMALLWOOD'S FANTASIA (easy). 1s. 6d. net.  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**MOLLOY'S NEW SONGS.**  
THE STORY OF THE NIGHTINGALE (Songs from Hans Andersen, No. 3). 2s. net.  
THE LITTLE MATCH GIRL (Songs from Hans Andersen, No. 2). Words by F. E. Weatherly. 2s. net.  
LOVE IS BOLD. Words by W. S. Gilbert. Sung by Mr. Edward Lloyd. Postage-free, 2s. net.  
THE LITTLE TIN SOLDIER (Songs from Hans Andersen, No. 1). Words by F. E. Weatherly. Postage-free, 2s. net.  
FADED FLOWERS. Words by Tom Hood. Post-free, 2s. net.  
GRABBLE SONG. Words by Tennyson. Post-free, 1s. 6d.  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**THE WALTZ OF THE SEASON.**  
**D'ALBERT'S SWEETHEARTS WALTZ.**  
on Arthur Sullivan's popular song. Played by all Orchestras. Postage-free, 2s. net. Orchestra, 3s.; Septet, 2s. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**SWEETHEARTS.** Written by W. S. GILBERT. Composed by ARTHUR SULLIVAN. Price 4s.; postage-free, 2s. Sung by Mr. Edward Lloyd at the Ballad and other Concerts.  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**KUBE'S SWEETHEARTS.—ARTHUR**  
Sullivan's popular Song arranged for the Pianoforte. Price 1s. 6d. net.—CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**NEW SONGS by ARTHUR SULLIVAN.**  
THE JUDGE'S SONG, from "Trial by Jury." Sung by Mr. Fred Sullivan. With Portrait. 4s.  
THE LOVE-SICK BOY. Defendant's Song in "Trial by Jury." 3s.  
TENDER AND TRUE. Sung by Edith Wynne. 4s.  
THE DISTANT SHORE. 4s.  
THOU ART WEARY.  
THOU'RT PASSING HENCE. 4s.  
Postage-free for half price.—CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-st.

**MADAME PATEY'S NEW SONGS.**  
I CANNOT FORGET (Salton-Dolby). THE FELLING OF THE TREES (Anderton). 2s. each net, post-free.  
E. C. Boosey and Co., 145, High-street, Notting-hill.

**MADAME LEMMENS'S NEW SONG.**  
THEY SAY (Handegger). 2s. net, post-free.  
E. C. Boosey and Co., 145, High-street, Notting-hill, W.

**AUGENER and CO'S UNIVERSAL**  
CIRCULATING MUSICAL LIBRARY contains 100,000 distinct works. Annual Subscription, Two Guineas.  
London: 81, Regent-street. Prospectuses gratis.

**AIR DU DAUPHIN.** Ancienne Danse de la Cour. By ROECKEL. For Piano Solo, Duet, Violin, Harmonium, Orchestra, Organ-Paraphrase, by W. T. Best. Each 18 stamps.—AUGENER and Co., No. 86, Newgate-street.

**GAVOTTE DE LOUIS QUINZE.** By MAURICE LEE. Piano Solo, Duet, Violin, Orchestra. Organ Transcription, by F. E. Gladstone. 18 stamps each.  
AUGENER and Co., 86, Newgate-street; Foubert's-place, W.

**I'LL STRIKE YOU WITH A FEATHER.**  
The great Song sung by Miss Farren, Lizzie Coots, Mr. Macdermott, Howard Paul, and in all burlesques and pantomimes. 18 stamps.—D'ALCOEN, Oxford-street, W.

**THREE SONGS FOR CHILDREN.** By LADY LINDSAY. 2s. net, post-free. Also, by the same composer, THE FISHERMEN OF ST. MONAN'S. 2s. net, post-free.—J. B. CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

**TRAVIS'S AMATEUR ORGANIST** may be had in Sixty Books, price 3s. each, or in Ten Volumes, bound, 12s. each. The high patronage and extraordinary success of this truly beautiful and classical work have caused several imitations. The nobility, gentry, and musical public are most respectfully solicited to order "Travis's Amateur Organist."

**PIANO TUTORS.** By J. T. STONE.  
The First Six Months at the Piano. . . . 5s.  
Elementary Instructions for the Pianoforte. . . 5s.  
Facile Instructions for the Pianoforte. . . . 4s.  
Concise Instructions for the Pianoforte. . . . 3s.

**GEMS OF MELODY.**—Selected from the most admired works of Rossini, Bellini, Donizetti, Mozart, Weber, &c. Arranged for Flute or Violin, with an accompaniment for Pianoforte, by Clinton, Forde, Dipple, &c. This work contains a choice selection of popular Airs, arranged in an effective and brilliant style for the Flute, with an accompaniment for the Pianoforte. 154 Numbers published. Price, Flute and Piano, 4s. each; Trio Flute and Piano, 5s. each; Flute Solo, 2s. each.—BEWZER and Co., 14 and 15, Poultry, E.C.

NEW MUSIC.

**PAULINE.** New Opera. By F. H. COWEN.  
Founded on "The Lady of Lyons." The Words by Henry Hersee. Performed by the Carl Rosa Company. Complete Edition ready this day. Price 7s. 6d. Also, the separate Songs. Price 2s. each net.  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.**—With German and English Words. Price 3s. 6d., paper; 5s. cloth, gilt edges. Also, complete Edition for Pianoforte Solo. Price 2s. Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**CHRISTMAS PRESENTS IN MUSIC.**  
THE ROYAL SONG-BOOKS.  
BEETHOVEN'S 76 SONGS (German and English Words).  
MENDELSSOHN'S 60 SONGS (German and English Words).  
SCHUMANN'S 75 SONGS (German and English Words).  
THE SONGS OF ENGLAND. Edited by HATTON. 100 Songs.  
THE SONGS OF SCOTLAND. Edited by Brown and Pittman. 150 Songs.  
THE SONGS OF IRELAND. Edited by HATTON and MOLLOY. 108 Songs, including 75 of Moore's Melodies. (New Edition.)  
THE SONGS OF WALES. Edited by Brinley Richards. 62 Songs, with Welsh and English Words.  
SACRED SONGS, ANCIENT AND MODERN. Edited by John Hiles. 100 Songs, including New Compositions by Benedict, Hiles, Cowen, Smart, Claribel, Arthur Sullivan, &c.  
HUMOROUS SONGS. Edited by J. L. HATTON. 72 New and Popular Comic Songs suitable for the Drawing-Room.  
CHOICE DUETS FOR LADIES' VOICES. Edited by Randegger. 24 Duets by celebrated Composers.  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street, W.

**BOOSEY'S CHRISTMAS ANNUAL,**  
beautifully illustrated in Colours, price 1s., contains the following entirely new Dance Music:—The Marlborough Quadrille (English Airs), Macgregor Lancers (Scottish Airs), Monte Christo Quadrille (French Airs), Desdemona Waltz, Gretchen Waltz, Hal Columbia Galop, Donnybrook Fair Galop. All composed and arranged expressly by Montgomery, Marriott, and Basquit. 235, Regent-street.

**CHRISTMAS DANCE BOOKS** in BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET. Each Number beautifully illustrated in Colours, forming an elegant Gift-Book.  
172. CHRISTMAS ANNUAL No. 2, containing the newest Dance Music by Offenbach, Lecocq, Strauss, Godfrey, and Waldeufel.  
164. THE "MADAME ANGO" DANCE Number.  
167. STRAUSS'S WEINER BLUT, DOCTRINEN, Wein, Weib, und Gesang, Ball Promessen, Lillen Kranze, and Fesche Geister Waltzes.  
157. STRAUSS'S THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS, Telegram, and four other Waltzes.  
101. STRAUSS'S BEAUTIFUL DANUBE, Good Old Times, Wiener Kinder, and three other Waltzes.  
135. GUNDEL'S DREAM OF THE OCEAN, Peterhoff, and four other Waltzes.  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**BOOSEY'S SHILLING ORGAN BOOKS.**  
In the SACRED MUSICAL CABINET.  
21. JOHNSON'S BOOK OF CONCLUDING VOLUNTARIES.  
22. BATISTE'S ORGAN BOOK. 67 PRELUDES, INTERLUDES, &c.  
23. HATTON'S SMALL ORGAN BOOK (11 Pieces).  
12. HILES'S SHORT VOLUNTARIES FOR ORGAN WITHOUT PEDALS (8).  
7. WELLY'S OFFERTORIES FOR ORGAN.  
8. ANDRE AND HESSE'S VOLUNTARIES FOR ORGAN OR HARMONIUM (23).  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**THE "LILLIE" MUSIC BOOKS,**  
beautifully illustrated, forming charming Presents and Prizes.  
LILLIE'S FIRST MUSIC BOOK, 15 Illustrations, 2s. 6d.  
LILLIE'S SONG BOOK (50 new and old songs), 1s.  
LILLIE'S ALBUM OF DANCE MUSIC (7 complete sets), 2s. 6d.  
LILLIE'S PICTURE MUSIC, 2 Books, 1s. each.  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**ARABELLA GODDARD'S NEW PIECES.**  
Composed expressly for her Concerts during the present season by JULE-DE-SIVRAY. Price 2s. 6d. each net.  
BAUMFOLK (Scottish Airs).  
THE VICAR OF BRAY (English Airs).  
SAVOURNEUR DELISH (Irish Airs).  
FRA DIAVOLO. Fantasia.  
SOUVENIR DE VERSAILLES.  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**SANTLEY'S POPULAR SONGS.**  
POLLY. [THE VAGABOND].  
FAIR IS MY LOVE. [THE YEOMAN'S WEDDING].  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**FLORIAN PASCAL'S AIR DE BALLET.**  
Mouvement de Danse. Performed nightly with immense success at the Promenade Concerts, Covent-garden. "Exceedingly graceful, and admirably contrived to afford ample scope for the display of taste in execution without being difficult."—Review. Piano Solo, 18 stamps; String Band Parts, 1s. net.  
J. WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.; and 123, Cheapside, E.C.

**FLORIAN PASCAL'S BRIC-A-BRAC**  
(esquisse), performed with great success at Alexandra Palace and the Promenade Concerts, Covent-garden. Piano Solo, 18 stamps; String Band Parts, 1s. net. Lists of his compositions gratis and post-free.

**FLORIAN PASCAL'S GAVOTTE**  
FAVORITE LOUIS XIV., for Piano, 3s.  
A remarkable good transcription of a talking old melody, and a piece of music which will do honour to any drawing-room. Exquisitely quaint and captivating.

**FLORIAN PASCAL'S AUTREFOIS**  
(Souvenir de Marguerite de Valois). Price 3s.  
Admirable morceaux for the Piano, both highly characteristic and pleasing. Written in a most quaint and pleasing manner.

**SHALL I WEAR A WHITE ROSE?** New Song. By EMILY FARMER. Poetry by Savilla Clarke. This charming song is now being sung by Madame Trebell at her provincial concerts with perfect success. Published in E flat and G flat, for Soprano or Contralto. Post-free, 24 stamps.

**ALMA WALTZES.** By H. WEIST HILL.  
Just issued. These charming Waltzes are now performed with the greatest success daily at the Alexandra Palace Concerts. Piano Solo, post-free, 24 stamps, of JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.

**ARDITI'S LATEST COMPOSITION,**  
L'INGENUE. Morceau à la Gavotte. Just issued. Performed nightly, with immense success, at the Promenade Concerts. Piano Solo, post-free, 18 stamps.  
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.

**THE CURFEW BELL (L'HEURE DU**  
COUVRE-FEU). By E. NOLLET. Will speedily find favour with all piano-lovers. The short introduction effectively represents the tolling of a bell, and the march itself quaint and pleasing in style. Creates quite a sensation when performed at the Promenade Concerts. Piano Solo, post-free, 18 stamps.—JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.

**LES BERGERS WATTEAU.** Mouvement de Danse, style Louis XV. By LOUIS GREGH. Performed at the Promenade Concerts, and encored nightly. Piano Solo, post-free, 18 stamps.  
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.; and 123, Cheapside, E.C.

**THE RAFT.** Words by O. Rowe; Music by C. PINSUTI. Net 2s., in keys of E and G. The great Descriptive Song of "The Raft" is now so well known from the fine singing of Signor Raft. The music is very dramatic, and written in a very masterly style.  
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, Berners-street and Cheapside.

**I LOVE MY LOVE.** Words by Mackey; Music by C. PINSUTI. Price 2s. net, in A flat and B flat. The harmony and general structure of the ballad are really charming.—JOSEPH WILLIAMS, Berners-street and Cheapside.

**CHARLES HALLE'S PRACTICAL**  
PIANOFORTE SCHOOL.  
Section I.—No. 1. Pianoforte Tutor.  
FORSTH BROTHERS, London and Manchester.

**NEW PUBLICATIONS by CHARLES HALLE.**  
**TWILIGHT THOUGHTS,** for the PIANO. Composed by CHARLES HALLE. Price 4s. Sold at half price.  
Also,  
MINUETTO GRAZIOSO and TAMBOURIN, for PIANO and LUTE and HARP. Price 3s. 6d. net, in hand of FORSTH BROTHERS, 272A, Regent-circus, Oxford-street, London; and Cross-street, South King-street, Manchester; and all Music Publishers.

NEW MUSIC.

**A CHRISTMAS PRESENT.**  
**LITTLE SONGS FOR LITTLE VOICES.**  
Thirty-six Children's Songs. By ALFRED SCOTT GATTY. Being a Reissue of "Aunt Judy's Song-Book" in an enlarged form, with considerable additions and alterations by the Author. Illustrated Cover. Price 2s. 6d.; handsomely bound in cloth, gilt edges, price 6s., post-free.  
London: METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**NEW WALTZ.**  
**ROSALINE.** By C. GODFREY.  
With a beautiful illustration from a picture belonging to M.M. Couplé.  
Price 4s.; post-free, half price.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**ARTHUR SULLIVAN.**  
**THE CHORISTER.** New Song by ARTHUR SULLIVAN; Words by F. C. Weatherly. For Contralto or Baritone. Price 4s.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**ALFRED CELLIER.**  
**FIDELITY JACK.** A New Sailor's Song. Words by F. E. Weatherly; Music by ALFRED CELLIER. Price 4s.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**NEW COMIO SONG.**  
**THE SEA SARPINT.** Written by H. P. LYSTON (Author of the "Two Obadias"), and Sung by Mr. G. H. Macdermott. Illustrated. Price 4s.; post-free half price.—METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**PRINCESS TOTO.** Written by W. S. GILBERT. Music by F. CLAY.  
The World of Dreams. Song. In C or E. . . . 4s.  
Banish sorrow till to-morrow. Vocal Waltz. . . . 4s.  
O Bride of mine. Tenor song. . . . 4s.  
The Pig with a Roman Nose. Song and Chorus. . . . 4s.  
I'm a Foolish Little Maid. Ballad. . . . 4s.  
Princess Toto. Quadrille. By Chas. Godfrey. . . . 4s.  
Princess Toto. Waltz. By Chas. Godfrey. . . . 4s.  
Princess Toto. Galop. By Chas. Godfrey. . . . 4s.  
Any of the above pieces post-free half price of METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London.

**PRINCESS TOTO.** Fantasia Brillante pour Piano. Par P. DE VOS. Price 4s.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**PRINCESS TOTO.** By W. S. GILBERT and F. CLAY. Played nightly at the Strand Theatre. Complete. Voice and Piano, 4s. net; by post, 5d. stamp.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**COTSFORD DICK.—NEW PIECES.**  
MARCHE PANTOMIME. . . . 3s.  
LEGENDE. . . . 4s.  
BALADE. . . . 3s.  
TAMBOURIN. . . . 3s.  
IN WONDERLAND. Six Duets for the Piano. . . 3s. each.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**SWING SONG.** The Popular Pianoforte Piece, by C. FONTAINE, arranged as an effective Pianoforte Duet by the Composer.  
Price 4s.; post-free half price.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**ONLY.** By VIRGINIA GABRIEL.  
"Only a face at the window,"  
Only a face, nothing more.  
Orders for this popular Song should include the Composer's name.  
Price 4s.; post-free, 24 stamps.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**MOLLOY'S POPULAR SONGS.**  
STRIKE THE IRON (Baritone). 4s.  
CLANG OF THE WOODEN SHOON (Contralto). 4s.  
TOLD IN THE TWILIGHT (Mezzo-Soprano). 4s.  
BECAUSE I DO (Mezzo-Soprano). 4s.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**ASHDOWN and PARRY'S CATALOGUES**  
OF MUSIC.  
PART 1. PIANO, ORGAN, HARMONIUM.  
PART 2. VOCAL.  
PART 3. HARP, CONCERTINA.  
PART 4. VIOLIN, VIOLONCELLO, ORCHESTRA, &c.  
PART 5. FLUTE, CORNET, CLARINET, &c.  
Sent post-free to any part of the world.  
ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square, London.

**ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S Celebrated SONG,**  
THE SAILOR'S GRAVE. Editions of this beautiful song are now published for Soprano or Tenor (in F), and Mezzo-Soprano or Baritone (in E flat). Price 4s.  
ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square.

**THE SINGERS' LIBRARY.**—An unequalled collection of Vocal Concerted Music, Trios, Quartets, Quintets, &c., sacred and secular, by the most renowned composers, English and foreign. Edited by JOHN HULLAH. Upwards of 150 numbers, price Two-pence each.  
Sent post-free to any part of the world.  
London: ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square.

**THE GLEE and CHORAL LIBRARY.**  
A Collection of Standard and well-known Vocal Compositions, as well as recent works by Macfarren, Hatton, Leslie, Balfe, &c. 80 Numbers. Price Two-pence each. Catalogues post-free to any part of the world.  
London: ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square.

**CARE IS ALL FIDDLE-DE-DEE.** A merry Christmas Song with Chorus (from the Extravaganza "The Miller and his Man"). Words by F. O. Burnand; Music by ARTHUR SULLIVAN. Price 3s.  
ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square.

**KING CHRISTMAS.** J. L. HATTON'S celebrated Song. The popularity of this capital baritone Song is ever on the increase. Price 3s.  
London: ASHDOWN and PARRY.

**POPULAR CLASSICS.**—A series of sterling compositions for the Pianoforte Solo. Selected, Edited, and Fingered by WALTER MACFARREN. Forty-eight Numbers, price from 2s. to 5s. each. The series contains some of the most celebrated and beautiful works of Handel, Bach, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Weber, Steibelt, Dussek, Hummel, Schumann, Mendelssohn, Chopin, &c. Detailed Lists forwarded post-free to any part of the world.  
ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square.

**THALBERG'S MASANIELLO.** Played by Madame Arabella Goddard, at her Pianoforte Recital at St. James's Hall with unprecedented success. Price 6s.  
London: ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square.

**SYDNEY SMITH'S NAZARETH.**  
Transcription of Gounod's grand composition. For the Piano. Solo, 4s.; Duet, 6s.—London: ASHDOWN and PARRY.

**SYDNEY SMITH'S PIANOFORTE**  
METHOD.  
Price Five Shillings.  
This unrivalled work is now firmly established as the Pianoforte Instruction-Book in nearly all the principal educational establishments in Great Britain, Ireland, Canada, the United States of America, India, Australia, New Zealand, &c. It is supplied direct by the Publishers, or may be had of any Music-seller in the world.  
London: ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square.

**BATISTE'S CELEBRATED ANDANTE**  
IN G.  
FOR THE PIANO. . . . . s. d.  
Arranged by Kube. . . . . 3 0  
Arranged by Trekel. . . . . 3 0  
FOR THE ORGAN.  
Edited by Dr. Spark, Organist of the Townhall, Leeds. . . 2 6  
ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square.

**Now ready.**  
**ASHDOWN and PARRY'S SECOND**  
ALBUM OF DANCE MUSIC.  
CONTENTS.  
Valse, L'INNOCEENCE. . . . . C. Coote, jun.  
Quadrille, PUNCH AND JUDY. . . . . H. S. Roberts.  
Galop, FUN OF THE BALL. . . . . Marriott.  
Polka-Mazurka, MIGNONETTE. . . . . C. Godfrey.  
Lancers, MY DEARIE OLD TIMES. . . . . F. Godfrey.  
Schottische, KETTLEDRUM. . . . . C. Godfrey.  
Quadrille, CALEDONIANS, with the Figures R. Coote.  
Valse, AN DER THEMSE STRAND. . . . . Keler Heia.  
Polka, BUTTERFLY'S HALL. . . . . C. Coote, jun.  
Country Dance, SWEET CH LOUGH. . . . . Old English.  
Price One Shilling.  
Sent post-free for 13 stamps.  
London: ASHDOWN and PARRY, Hanover-square; and to be had of every Music-seller in the world.

**CHAPPELL and CO'S THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM OF HIRING PIANOFORTES.**  
From 2gs. per quarter and upwards.

**CHAPPELL and CO. HAVE ON VIEW**  
**PIANOFORTES by BROADWOOD,**  
COLLARD, ERARD, and also those of the best French and German Manufacturers, which may be HIRED on the THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM, at 50, New Bond-street.

**CHAPPELL'S ENGLISH 20-GUINEA or**  
SCHOOL-ROOM PIANOFORTE, with Check Action, in Canadian Walnut or Mahogany. This instrument combines good quality of tone and excellence of workmanship. Capable of enduring hard school practice without going out of order. In Solid Oak or White Ash, 22gs.; Rosewood or Walnut Case, 27gs.

**CHAPPELL and CO'S ORIENTAL**  
MODEL PIANOFORTE, Iron Frame, Trichord throughout, Check Action, Seven Octaves, Solid Walnut Case. FIFTY-FIVE GUINEAS; or in Solid Mahogany or Black Walnut Case, and Check Action, FORTY-THREE GUINEAS; with Plain Action, THIRTY-EIGHT GUINEAS.

Made expressly to withstand the heat and moisture of extreme climates. Every part that is glued is also secured with screws. The felt on the hammers, &c., is fastened with pins. The back and the silk frame are lined with perforated zinc to keep out damp and insects; and every precaution taken that has been suggested by persons who have had many years' experience in the care of musical instruments in India and China. Testimonials of the durability of these instruments can be seen at 50, New Bond-street.  
The price includes—1. Packing-cases of tin and wood; 2. A suitable tuning hammer or key; 3. A tuning fork; 4. Some additional strings; 5. A Book on Tuning and Preserving the Instrument; 6. And a Certificate of the Marriage to the Docks.  
Show-Rooms, 50, New Bond-street.  
Factory, Chalk Farm-road.

**CHAPPELL and CO'S MIGNON**  
IRON GRANDS, with Transverse-String Bass, 75gs. to 85gs. The smallest Horizontal Piano made; length only 5ft. 9in.

**CHAPPELL and CO'S THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM OF HIRING HARMONIUMS,** from 5gs. per year and upwards.

**CHAPPELL and CO'S ALEXANDRE**  
ORGAN HARMONIUMS, from 4gs. to 150gs. Full Illustrated List free by post.

**L'HARPE EOLIEENNE, ORGUE DE**  
SALON, with eighteen stops, fourteen half sets of reeds, percussions, and a noble expression, pneumatic action, &c., of the finest workmanship. This organ has been commended highly by all musicians who have tried it. Price 150gs.  
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

**CHAPPELL and CO'S ALEXANDRE**  
ORGANS. The best imitation of real pipe organs yet produced. From 20gs. to 120gs. A number of these instruments returned from hire to be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Full descriptive Catalogue free by post.  
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

**CHAPPELL and CO'S ALEXANDRE**  
CHURCH MODEL HARMONIUMS, with two rows of keys and 24 octaves of pedals, from 43gs. to 150gs.  
SHOW-ROOMS—49, 50, and 51, NEW BOND-STREET.

**BOOSEY and CO'S PIANOFORTE ROOMS,**  
235, REGENT-STREET (Sole Address).  
Instruments by all the great makers, English and Continental, Upright and Grand. Secondhand, from £17; New, from £21. The net price is marked upon each Piano in plain figures, and the terms of purchase upon the Three-Years' System.  
A great variety of Short Iron Grands, by Kaps and others, from £50.

**BOOSEY and CO'S SHORT IRON GRAND**  
PIANOFORTE, 5ft. long, seven octaves, trichord throughout, very durable, and with excellent tone. Cash price, £65; or, on the three-years' system, £5 10s. per quarter.  
(Sole Address) 235, Regent-street.

**DISTIN'S BRASS INSTRUMENTS for**  
AMATEURS.  
DISTIN'S CORNET-A-PISTONS, from £3 10s.  
DISTIN'S MINIATURE CORNET-A-PISTONS, 9gs.  
DISTIN'S BALLAD HORN, 9gs.  
DISTIN'S DRAG and POST HORNS and BAND INSTRUMENTS, at all prices.  
DISTIN'S MONTHLY BRASS BAND JOURNAL, 10s. 6d. per annum.  
Estimates for Bands of all sizes, also Illustrations and Prices of Individual Instruments, to be had of the Sole Manufacturers, BOOSEY and CO., 235, Regent-street, London.

**MASON and HAMLIN'S AMERICAN**  
ORGANS.  
NEW STYLES.  
Prices from 14 guineas.  
METZLER and CO., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**MASON and HAMLIN'S AMERICAN**  
ORGANS.  
EASTLAKE CASE, STYLE 218, 32 guineas.  
NEW CATALOGUE.  
METZLER and CO., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London.

**MASON and HAMLIN'S AMERICAN**  
ORGANS.  
Assigned the FIRST RANK in addition to PRIZE MEDAL, unanimously by the JURY at the PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION.  
Sole Agents, METZLER and CO., Gt. Marlborough-st., London

**CRAMER'S GRAND PIANOFORTES,**  
75gs., 85gs., 95gs., and 105gs.  
Regent-street and Moorgate-street.

**CRAMER'S PIANETTES,**  
from 25gs. to 50gs.  
Regent-street and Moorgate-street.

**CRAMER'S INDIAN PIANOFORTES,**  
45gs. to 75gs.  
Regent-street and Moorgate-street.

**CRAMER'S THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM of**  
HIRE, applicable to all large instruments—Pianofortes, Harps, Organs for Church or Chamber, &c.  
Regent-street and Moorgate-street.

**PIANOS by BROADWOOD and Others.**  
HARPS by ERARD.  
KEITH, PROWSE, and CO. undertake the selection for buyers upon terms which they cannot obtain for themselves. Keith, Prowse, and Co. repair or exchange worn or injured instruments of every description.  
City Royal Musical Repository, 48, Cheapside.

**MUSICAL BOXES, by NICOLE FRERES.**  
KEITH, PROWSE, and CO. Direct Importers, have by far the largest stock of really fine boxes in Europe, from £3 to £30. The New Rooms, devoted exclusively to the display of these instruments, are now ready. Self-Acting and Barrel Pianofortes, from 16gs. to 120gs.—Show-Rooms, 48, Cheapside.

</





A WILD INDIAN SHOW.

BY PAUL MEYERHOLZ.



THE CRUISE OF THE PANDORA, CAPTAIN ALLEN YOUNG.



ARRIVAL OFF CAPE ISABELLA.



CRUISING IN THE PACK: ENTRANCE TO SMITH SOUND.



## THE PANDORA'S CRUISE.

Almost at the same time with the arrival home of the Admiralty exploring ships *Alert* and *Discovery* from their attempt to explore the North Polar Sea, the *Pandora*, a steamer fitted out independently by Captain Allen Young, which left England this year to follow the squadron of Captain Nares into Smith Sound, and, if possible, to communicate with it, has likewise returned. We gave an illustration of the *Pandora*, with a brief account of that vessel and a memoir of her enterprising owner and commander, in our Journal of June 19. last year, when she was about starting for her first Arctic voyage, this expedition of the last summer being her second. On the former occasion, the late Lady Franklin, and Mr. James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the *New York Herald*, shared with Captain Allen Young the pecuniary cost of the expedition. It was hoped that the *Pandora* might possibly recover some additional relics or information of the last days of Sir John Franklin and his party from the shores of King William's Land or Victoria Land, where they perished nearly thirty years ago; and the possibility of yet effecting the North-West Passage from that quarter by getting through Dease and Simpson Straits, and of passing round the north of Alaska to the Pacific Ocean, was still a cherished idea, as its realisation would have been a splendid nautical triumph. The *Pandora*, however, after descending Peel Sound as far as Bellot Strait and the coast of Boothia Felix, was unable to proceed farther and returned home in September. We published some illustrations of his voyage; and Mr. J. R. M'Gahan wrote an interesting book upon it. Captain Allen Young, who had previously seen much Arctic service with the *Fox*, under Sir Leopold M'Clintock, from 1857 to 1859, last year again thus proved his bold and skilful seamanship, in running the *Pandora* out through the drift-ice, which was hourly closing about him to shut him up for the winter. His voyage this year, though it has not procured any important geographical discovery, has materially improved our practical navigating experience of the Arctic Seas. We have been favoured with the loan, for our Engravings, of a set of interesting sketches taken by Lieutenant Alois Ritter von Becker, of the Austrian Imperial Navy, one of two foreign naval officers, the other being the Dutch Lieutenant Koolemans Beynan, who accompanied Captain Allen Young. He was immediately assisted in the command of his vessel by two officers of the British Royal Navy, Lieutenant C. R. Arbuthnot and Sub-Lieutenant G. Pirie, with Dr. Horner as medical officer and naturalist. In explanation of the sketches engraved for this week's publication, we must give a short account of the recent cruise of the *Pandora*, which was limited to the waters north of Baffin's Bay, and Melville Bay—namely, to Smith Strait or Channel, and Smith Sound, about the 79th degree of north latitude. There was no opportunity of entering Peel Strait, and getting into the labyrinth of sounds and channels westward of Baffin's Bay.

The *Pandora* left Upernivik, on the west shore of Greenland, in the latter part of July; and on the 24th, in the middle of Melville Bay, latitude 75 deg. 10 min. N., longitude 62 deg. 7 min. W., was quite surrounded by the main pack of drift-ice. The ship had been made fast, during the night before, to an ice-floe in what then appeared a large space of water. In the morning of that day Captain Allen Young found himself cut off from the open water, to the southward, by a barrier of ice, two miles in width; upon which he says, in his narrative addressed to the Admiralty:—

"No time was lost in endeavouring to effect our escape by forcing this block with all the steam we could command; and we were making gradual progress when the whole body of ice in which we were beset, drifting before the gale, came in contact with a group of grounded bergs, and caused the ship to be so severely nipped that, at three p.m., I ordered every preparation to be made in the event of our having to abandon her. Provisions, ammunition, camping and travelling gear, were all made ready; the boats were loaded as far as possible at the davits, ready to be lowered at a moment's notice—the violence of the weather and of the commotion in the ice rendering it imprudent to put anything upon the floe until the worst should arrive. During all this time we continued blasting the ice around the ship with heavy charges, and thereby relieved her considerably at the points where she was most severely pressed. We were thus held in suspense until eight o'clock in the evening, when, the bearings of the icebergs having altered, and the extreme pressure easing off, the ship came almost upright, and began to settle down to the proper level of flotation. In the mean time the ice had accumulated, and, the storm continuing, we were drifted helplessly with the pack." One of Lieutenant Becker's sketches engraved shows the position of the vessel when "nipped in the ice," while attempts were made to relieve the pressure by blasting.

The *Pandora* was five days entangled in this ice-pack of Melville Bay, and did not extricate herself till the evening of July 29, by the aid of a south-easterly gale of wind. She reached the Carey Isles on Aug. 1, and found the cairn undisturbed which Captain Allen Young had left there on Sept. 10 of last year, with the dépôt of provisions for the use of Captain Nares in case of need. Thence going northward, and crossing the great basin called by Greenlanders the Utlak Soak, she touched at Sutherland Island, passed Cape Alexander, and entered Smith Channel. On Aug. 3 Littleton Island was visited, where Lieutenants Arbuthnot and Becker landed and searched the cairns, or piled stone-heaps, in which Captain Nares had left a record, dated July 28, 1875, with some other letters. Several days were usefully employed by Captain Allen Young in a careful examination of the Greenland Coast round Hartstene Bay, Foulke Fiord, and M'Cormick Bight, where he discovered an excellent new harbour. This harbour, to be named after the *Pandora*, is well sheltered by a reef from Cape Kenrick, easy to enter, with good depth and bottom, and its shores afford plenty of game, Arctic hares, little auks, eider ducks, and guillemots, and reindeer. On Aug. 5 the *Pandora* ran across Smith Channel to Cape Isabella, on the opposite coast of Ellesmere Land. This was the place at which Captain Nares had requested that any despatches or letters intended for the *Alert* and *Discovery* should be left, in case the ship which might bring them could go no farther north. A large cairn was seen, as in our illustration, upon the summit of the promontory at Cape Isabella; this cairn had been erected last year by the party of the North Polar Expedition. It was needful here, as at Littleton Island, that the *Pandora* should inspect the cairn and rummage its contents for any record that Captain Nares might have left there, such being the understood arrangements of "the Arctic post-office." Lieutenant Arbuthnot, accompanied by Lieutenant Becker, landed with a cask full of letters from England, addressed to nearly all the officers and sailors of the *Alert* and *Discovery*. This was left at Cape Isabella, and was afterwards found by those for whom it was intended. The record which Captain Nares had deposited at Cape Isabella was taken out of the cairn by Lieutenant Arbuthnot.

During the next three weeks, from Aug. 7 to Aug. 28, the *Pandora* was dodging up and down Smith Channel, or to and

fro between its opposite shores, baffled incessantly by the contrary north winds, occasionally blowing a violent gale, and by the shifting movements of an extensive pack of ice, which it was impossible to get past. She got up to Leconte Island on the 25th, but was there stopped, as the main pack lay all across the strait, to Rosse Bay. Three or four times the ship was forced to return south, and was driven into Pandora harbour for a night's shelter. Efforts were repeatedly made again to approach Cape Isabella, where Captain Allen Young wished to make a further examination of the cairns, but they were defeated by the stormy weather, thick fogs, and rapid movements of the ice. At last, on the 25th, they were once more successful in reaching that point, enabling the two officers already named again to go ashore, and to search the lower hill. An empty cask and four cases of preserved meat, deposited by Captain Nares last summer, were found at Cape Isabella, but which had not since been visited.

On Aug. 28, as Smith Strait was now filled by the ice, which was collecting also in the head water of Baffin's Bay, Captain Allen Young decided to make for Upernivik, in hopes of finding a vessel in that port still bound for Denmark. He would then have sent home an officer with his dispatches for England, while the *Pandora* would have returned to winter, if she could, in Smith Strait, or in Smith Sound, possibly in Pandora harbour. Before crossing Melville Bay, to Upernivik, the *Pandora* visited Netlik and Bardin Bay, in Whale Sound, to see a little of the natives, some of whom are figured in Lieutenant Becker's sketches. Concerning these people, Captain Allen Young writes as follows:—"On entering the Bay we soon observed a summer tent and some Esquimaux, with their dogs, running to and fro, evidently to attract our attention. The Bay was found to be full of reefs, and we had to back out, and to lie at the entrance. I then landed with several of the officers, taking with us Christian, our Esquimaux interpreter, in his kyack. The natives met us without fear, and helped to haul our boat on the shore. They consisted of the members of one family, ten in all, and appeared to have plenty of food; they were grateful, however, for some walrus flesh which I gave them. They were very communicative and natural in their manners. They told us that they had a very good hunting season, on account of the prevalence of much ice. They had seen no ships or white men for many years; but said that an old man, who lived with his family on Northumberland Island, saw two ships pass northward last summer. They had heard of the *Polaris* wreck, but had not been so far north for some years, and I did not see anything in their possession to disprove their statement. I noticed among their treasures a ship's bucket, half the top of a mahogany table, a Greenland's kyack paddle, much ice-worn, and a piece of packing-case marked 'Limejuice, Leith,' all of which they said had drifted into the bay at different times from the southward. This proves the existence of a permanent current to the northward along the coast from West Greenland and Melville Bay.

"These Esquimaux, living in the extreme latitude of 77 deg. 12 min. N., seemed to be a kind and simple people, robust and healthy. They offered us everything they had, and when asked what they would like to receive, the chief came off to the ship, and from all our treasures he selected a 15-ft. ash oar and some gimlets. He wanted the oar for spear-shafts, and the gimlets to bore ivory and bone in order to cut it. We gave them some other useful presents, and received some narwhal's horns, specimens of their pot-stone cooking kettles, and of the iron pyrites used for striking fire. We also exchanged some dogs, giving them five of ours for three of their finest bear-hunting and team dogs."

Captain Allen Young proceeds, in conclusion, "Having taken leave of these interesting people, we sailed out of the bay in the evening, and continued our voyage towards Upernivik, where we arrived on the evening of Sept. 7, after a stormy passage and much difficulty, during the dark nights, with the quantities of icebergs on the coast. The Governor of Upernivik informed me that the last ship had sailed on Aug. 16, and he held out no hopes of our finding a ship for Europe at this late season in any of the more southern colonies. As we had now no opportunity of communicating with home, and considering that it would only complicate matters were we to be unavoidably detained the winter without the means of informing their Lordships, I anchored in the Danish harbour, and reluctantly gave orders to refit for England, according to our original intention, if nothing should occur to render it necessary for us to winter in the North."

The *Pandora* is now at Portsmouth, where, on Friday week, the owner and captain was presented with a testimonial by the warrant officers, petty officers, and ship's company, previous to her being paid off. The testimonial, which took the shape of a massive silver cup, embellished with an embossed representation of the *Pandora* pushing her way through ice-floes under sail and steam, bore the following inscription:—"Presented to Captain Allen Young by the warrant officers, petty officers, and ship's company of the Arctic steam-yacht *Pandora*, R.Y.S., as a mark of respectful admiration. November, 1876." The presentation was made on the quarter-deck, by Mr. Edwards, the storekeeper, who begged Captain Young's acceptance of the cup as an acknowledgment of their appreciation of his untiring efforts to promote their health and comfort during two eventful voyages to the Arctic seas, and of their having been indebted to him, under Providence, for being able to return home without a single casualty. In accepting the cup, Captain Young assured them that the presentation took him entirely by surprise, and that he should always look upon the cup and remember with pleasure his connection with those who had served under his command.

Early yesterday week Trystone Hall, Yorkshire, the seat of Lord Houghton, was considerably damaged by fire, a large portion of the front of the building having been destroyed. The valuable gallery of pictures was saved, as were also the books and manuscripts.

The executive of the Durham Miners' Association and the coal-owners of that district have jointly appointed a barrister, with a salary of £300 a year, to sit as an independent person to hear evidence upon any dispute that may occur between employers and employed. It is hoped by this means amicably to settle questions which might otherwise result in strikes and lock-outs.

Mr. E. A. Freeman distributed the prizes awarded by the Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes, in the Athenæum, Manchester, on Thursday week. In an address to the company, he asked them in all their writing and speaking to stick to our good old English words, warning them against the use of the long, fine words which are to be found in newspapers and books nowadays. In handing to one of the students a Gladstone biography, he said to the recipient it was with pleasure that he stood there to put into the hands of a boy anything which came from the greatest Englishman now living—a man who never stood forth for anything but what was true and right; a man who said nothing but what he meant from the bottom of his heart, and who had always been seeking what was best for England and the world.

## THEATRES.

ST. JAMES'S.

The "Virginian," a comedy-drama in five acts, produced on Monday, deals with the same subject as Tennyson's "Enoch Arden," by which it was probably suggested. In both instances the first husband, supposed to be dead, returns to find his wife reunited in the bonds of wedlock. But whereas the poet idealises his subject, and translates it into the language of poetry and fancy, the more modern author presents it to us in a realistic form. As a matter of course, the subject suffers in the change of treatment. The piece, however, contains some good situations, and praise is due to Mr. Bartley Campbell, who has evidenced considerable power of dramatic construction, and much adroitness in the effective weaving together of rather questionable materials. The dialogue is also in portions telling. It is, however, detrimental to its success that throughout the action of the drama the sympathy goes with the wrong man. The scene is laid in Pennsylvania, during the first year of the late Civil War in America, and the first husband, Richard Calvert (Mr. R. Markby), supposed to have been killed at Fairfax, reappears, to the confusion of his wife, who in his absence has contracted a second marriage. This untoward circumstance is aggravated by the fact that the lady, for the loss of her first lord, has allotted herself only one fleeting year of mourning. Here, surely, is a ground of grievance; and, despite the pains the author has taken to present him to us in an unamiable aspect, we are compelled in justice to admit that the husband is a somewhat injured individual. We shall not go into the details of the story. Suffice it that Richard Calvert exacts from the lady a wife's obedience, and forces her from the side of her unlawful husband, her heart remaining true to its second allegiance. The best incident in the play is at the end of the third act, where Richard Calvert, unable to advance any legal claim to the lady, seizes hold of the little girl, their joint offspring, and claims it as his own. Of course, it is needful in the last act to get rid of the objectionable husband to secure the happiness of the afflicted couple. This is accordingly done; and the curtain falls upon the wife's reunion with her more congenial partner. The acting was throughout admirable. Mr. S. Piercy appeared as the hero, Vandyke Vernon, and by his clever rendering contributed greatly to the success of the evening. Mrs. John Wood, as Loo Manning, was the life and soul of the drama, giving to the dialogue a quaintness and meaning which, had it been delivered by a less subtle and experienced actress, would scarcely have been noticeable. Mr. George Honey was excellent as Mr. Ananias Gingle; and Miss Lydia Foote, as the unfortunate wife, Kate Calvert, deservedly shared in the honours of the occasion. The other characters were well sustained by Messrs. Benbrook, Cooper, Markby, Bauer, Miss Telbin, and Miss Carrie Coote. The author, who is an American, was called for at the termination, and bowed his acknowledgments from the footlights. The drama was preceded by the comedieta "Forty and Fifty."

ADELPHI.

The revival of Mr. Boucicault's Irish drama "The Shaughraun" has been ushered in by the production of a new domestic drama, in two acts, from the pen of Mr. Leopold Lewis, entitled "Give a Dog a Bad Name." The piece is formed out of slender materials, and does not possess a very interesting story. Of the dialogue we refrain from giving an opinion, those troublesome personages, the "gods" in the gallery, on the occasion of its first representation, being so uneasy as to render it in portions altogether inaudible. The main incidents of the story are soon told. Tom Balfour—the "Dog with a Bad Name"—(Mr. Emery), after an absence of years, returns from his wanderings, and receives a frigid welcome from his relations, amongst whom is one George Balfour (Mr. J. G. Shore), a thriving manufacturer. The newcomer overhears an illicit love-suit preferred by Captain Chamleigh (Mr. W. Terriss) to the wife of his cousin, Mrs. Balfour (Miss Rose Coghlan). Being at the time ignorant of the true position of the parties, he attaches to the circumstance no especial importance. Still despised and discarded by his relatives, he, by his adroitness, saves them from an impending danger, and proves to them that the dog "hasn't got a bad name everywhere." The second act presents him as the friend of the family, in which capacity he unexpectedly makes his advent through the casement and rescues Mrs. Balfour from the designs of a villain, to whose addresses she had previously culpably given ear. The "Dog with a Bad Name" now manfully resolves to preserve the secret and honour of the lady. The husband arrives upon the scene, and a fracas is the consequence. To prevent a terrible catastrophe, the wife confesses her delinquency, and is thereupon most righteously discarded by her partner. The "Dog" again interferes, and, as the reward of his own services, claims from the husband the wife's forgiveness. Ultimately the curtain falls upon a happy tableau. Whatever success the piece achieved was due to the acting of Mr. S. Emery and Miss Rose Coghlan, who, in the characters of Mrs. Balfour and the "Dog with a Bad Name," worked hard to secure the sympathies of the audience, and, as far as the situation would allow, succeeded. The play of the "Shaughraun" followed, which, despite Mr. Boucicault's appeal against the decision of the Vice-Chancellor, has been revived by Mr. Chatterton. It is not our province to enter into the dispute between author and manager; we have simply to chronicle the continued popularity of the drama, of which at least there can be no question, and the success of Mr. Charles Sullivan, who made his first appearance in London in the character of Conn, the Shaughraun, and proved himself an able delineator of Irish peculiarities. Miss Rose Coghlan was a charming representative of Claire Ffolliott, and Mr. Shiel Barry repeated his exceedingly clever impersonation of Harvey Duff. The piece is well mounted.

At the Vaudeville, the comedy of "Our Boys" has reached its six-hundredth representation, a success almost unprecedented. Mr. Byron's popular drama "Blow for Blow" has also been selected for the two hundred and fifty-second matinée at the Gaiety. The theatre was crowded, and the performance more than usually successful.

Mr. and Mrs. German Reed have modified their programme at St. George's Hall by the introduction of a petit drama, designed to play in the more important performances of the evening. It is entitled "A Puff of Smoke," written by Mr. Charles J. Rowe, with "music by Angelina." We cannot compliment Mr. Rowe on the elegance of his verses, which have a decided metallic ring, and owe much to the music to which they are set for their acceptability. The little plot, which consists of a single incident, is simple enough. Mrs. Montague, impersonated by Miss Fanny Holland, is, as she sweetly sings, "a happy young wife;" but her husband (Mr. Corney Grain) enters, and informs her that he has a secret mission for a friend to perform, and thereby excites unpleasant suspicions in her mind. After his departure she solaces herself with a cigarette, and thus conjures up visions of pleasure, which she describes in a song that elicited an encore. It is



now the husband's turn to suffer from jealousy. He supposes that she has entertained a lover, with whom she is so familiar that she has permitted him to smoke in her apartment. Anon, an ample explanation restores confidence; and thus ends the brief but satisfactory entertainment. Mr. Burnand's new drama of "Matched and Mated" continues to be appreciated by the fashionable audience to which it is addressed.

Miss Minnie Walton (Mrs. F. Lyster), who was always a great favourite with the Haymarket Theatre audiences, has left England for a long tour in Australia, New Zealand, and California.

### THE VOLUNTEERS.

The annual distribution of prizes to the successful shots of the Liverpool Rifle Brigade (5th L.R.V.) took place at St. George's Hall, Liverpool, on Monday last. Lord Abinger (Colonel of the Scots Fusilier Guards) presided, and there was a large attendance, the galleries and platform of the magnificent hall being crowded by the friends of the competitors and the other spectators. Lieutenant-Colonel Tinley opened the proceedings by giving a résumé of the history of the corps during the past year. The corps, he said, had shown steady progress from year to year, and the statistics with reference to last year were as follow:—883 was the total strength, against 826 last year. 181 recruits joined, and 124 members left the regiment, and the efficient numbered 866, against 793, showing an increase of 73 efficient. The non-efficient numbered only 17, against 33 last year, a decrease of 16. There were 33 officers and 52 sergeants, or a total of 85 proficient, against 31 officers and 47 sergeants, or 78 proficient last year, that being an increase of 7. The amount of the capitation grant was £1551 10s. against £1424 10s. last year, which showed an increase both in the strength and efficiency. Of the 17 non-efficient this year, 13 were liable to fine, and the remainder were exempt through illness.

The following prize-meetings took place last week:—

The Shooting Club of the O company of London Rifle Brigade Cadets held their second annual competition at Rainham. Corporal Brading was the winner of the first prize; the other prizes being taken by Sergeant Woodforde, Sergeant Bishop, Private Fuller, and Lance-Corporal Handly.

The Queen's (Westminster) had three competitions for decision. The M company monthly cup was won by Captain Scrivener; the ladies' challenge cup of the K company was finally won by Private G. E. Hinde; and the Smith challenge cup fell to Private T. V. Hinde on shooting off a tie with Private Gravin. Eight companies competed at the Wormwood-scrubbs for the Broadwood challenge cup. The K company were the victors, the next in succession being F company, the previous holders, and J company.

The quarterly competition amongst the members of the 19th Middlesex for Colonel Oxley's challenge cup took place at Wormwood-scrubbs. Sergeant E. Lloyd and Sergeant W. S. Browning made 33 points each, but the former won on the tie. This competition was also the final one of a series for the annual champion badge of the corps, which has been won by Private J. Ivory.

The last prize competition of the year of the 36th Middlesex took place, at Wormwood-scrubbs, for a series of extra prizes. The following were the winners:—First, Sergeant Rowland; second, Private Benwell; third, Sergeant Gomme; fourth, Sergeant Hancock; fifth, Private Millbank; and sixth, Private Barefoot. The 3rd company of the same regiment also held their annual prize-meeting, with the following results:—Challenge badge and first prize, Colour-Sergeant B. G. Baxter; second, Captain Reed; third, Sergeant Cole; fourth, Private H. C. Moore; fifth, Private Parsons; sixth, Private Davidson; seventh, Sergeant Stubbs; and eighth, Private Stevens.

A return match between teams of twenty men from the St. George's and 37th Middlesex was fired at Wormwood-scrubbs, when the former were victorious, scoring 1214 against 1099 by their antagonists.

The challenge cup presented to the Oxford University Corps by the Prince of Wales was won by Mr. Sankey, of Christ Church, after shooting off a tie with Mr. Jenkins, of Trinity.

Major-General Sir Henry P. de Bathe, commanding the northern district, presented the prizes to the 15th Lancashire, in St. George's Hall, Liverpool. After Lieutenant-Colonel Pilkington had given the statistics of the corps, showing that they had attained their maximum strength of efficient, the Major-General made an address on the subject of discipline, in the course of which he said soldiering, in its real sense, was not all beer and skittles. There was a great deal more than the amusement of the thing; and the man who had to undergo discipline had to undergo an immense amount of abnegation. In concluding, he expressed the hope that war would never come near our shores; and remarked that, according to the last mobilisation scheme, they would find that all along the coast districts of England the volunteers had been told off in what were called local brigades to keep the coast-line, not to repel invasion, but in order in every way to harass the enemy that landed, to watch the telegraphs and beacons, and, in short, to be the means of communication with the interior army.

Last Saturday afternoon the ceremony of handing over to the Lord Provost of Edinburgh the International Trophy was held in the Museum of Science and Art, Edinburgh, in presence of about 2000 spectators. The International Trophy was carried to the Museum in a triumphal manner by members of the Queen's Edinburgh Rifle Brigade, followed by the members of the Scottish Twenty, and attended by a guard of honour of the Edinburgh Volunteers. In the absence of the Lord Provost, Councillor Harrison presided. Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald, the captain of the Twenty, in handing over the Trophy to the custody of the Lord Provost and magistrates, said that it had been won three times in succession by the Twenty, and he thought it was not a little credit to the riflemen of Scotland that they had been successful on these occasions.

The Northampton ironclad was launched, last Saturday, from the shipbuilding yard of Messrs. Napier, Glasgow. The christening ceremony was performed by Lady Charles Clinton. About 50,000 people witnessed the launch. Among those present were Admiral Sir James Hope Houston Stewart, Controller of the Navy, and Admiral Fellowes. In responding to a toast, Admiral Stewart spoke in terms of high praise of the present naval administration.

Dr. J. Russell Reynolds writes as follows to the *Times*:—"In the present state of the public health I think that it is of the utmost importance to correct a misapprehension, very widely spread, of a sentence taken from a letter written by Mr. Gladstone with regard to vaccination; and, therefore, I am glad to be able to say, with his sanction, that he no more questions the use of vaccination, which is practised and repeated in his family, than he questions other well-established medical doctrines and practices."

### ANCIENT BRITISH GRAVES.



In the Rectory garden at Helmingham, Suffolk, there is an interesting Romano-British cemetery. It was discovered a few years since by the Rector, the Rev. G. Carden. The bodies had been buried, without coffins, at a depth of about two feet from the then surface of the ground. After the funeral feast, the ashes and remaining fragments of the charcoal of the fires seem to have been collected and thrown over the remains; and, while the grave was being filled in, the jaw-bones and teeth of the *bos longifrons* (an extinct ox) and of the boar, with sherds of pottery, numerous oyster-shells, small round stones, and occasionally a pair of Roman bronze tweezers, and small pieces of Roman quern, were promiscuously scattered over the body. No body has yet been found interred above another, and only in two or three instances has a second body been placed in the same grave. In one of these, a child was found lying in its supposed mother's arms. In another, the one represented in our Engraving, as drawn on the spot by the Rev. W. R. Tagart, Crowfield, the burial seems to have been that of a very attached couple, who apparently met with a violent death at the same time. The woman is turned toward the man, and her right arm lies across his left, with her hand and fingers exactly over his. Her left eye was closed by a piece of Roman pottery. The skeletons have not been moved or taken up. They are, in fact, as yet only half excavated and shown in relief.

### ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES IN DECEMBER.

(From the "Illustrated London Almanack.")

The Moon is near Mars and Venus on the morning of the 12th, and near Venus on the morning of the 13th. She is near Jupiter on the morning of the 15th, near Mercury on the 16th, and to Saturn on the 21st. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon on the 1st at 4 minutes after 11h in the morning.	
Last Quarter " 8th " 23 " 2h " morning.	
New Moon " 15th " 14 " 6h " afternoon.	
First Quarter " 23rd " 42 " 11h " afternoon.	
Full Moon " 30th " 59 " 9h " afternoon.	

She is nearest the Earth on the morning of the 3rd, and again on the afternoon of the 31st, and furthest from it on the evening of the 18th.

Mercury rises nearly at the same time as the Sun on the 1st, and from this day till the end of the year he rises in daylight. He sets with the Sun on the 9th; at 4h. 5m. p.m. on the 16th, or 14m. after sunset; on the 21st at 4h. 21m. p.m., or 29m. after the Sun; on the 26th at 4h. 41m. p.m., or 45m. after sunset; and on the last day of the year at 5h. 7m. p.m., or 1h. 8m. after the Sun. He is due south on the 1st, at 11h. 42m. a.m., on the 15th at 0h. 23m. p.m., and on the last day of the year at 1h. 11m. p.m. He is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 4th, near Jupiter on the same day, in aphelion on the 5th, and near the Moon on the 16th.

Venus is a morning star, rising on the 6th at 4h. 27m. a.m., or 3h. 26m. before sunrise; on the 16th at 4h. 56m. a.m., or 3h. 6m. before the Sun; on the 26th at 5h. 25m. a.m., or 2h. 42m. before the Sun; and on the last day of the year at 5h. 39m. a.m., or nearly 2h. 29m. before sunrise. She is due south on the 1st at 9h. 22m. a.m., on the 15th at 9h. 33m. a.m., and on the last day of the year at 9h. 51m. a.m. She is near Mars and the Moon on the morning of the 12th.

Mars is still a morning star, rising on the 6th day at 4h. 8m. a.m., on the 16th at 4h. 6m. a.m., on the 26th at 4h. 3m. a.m., and on the last day of the year at 4h. 1m. a.m. He is near Venus and the Moon on the morning of the 12th. He is due south on the 1st at 9h. 15m. a.m., and on the last day of the year at 8h. 33m. a.m.

Jupiter sets nearly at the same time as the Sun on the 5th, and from this day he sets in daylight. He rises on the 4th at about the same time as the Sun. He rises 47m. before sunrise on the 16th, and 1h. 36m. before sunrise on the last day of the year, the planet rising on this day at 6h. 32m. a.m. He is in conjunction with the Sun on the 4th, and near the Moon on the 15th. He is due south on the 1st at noon, and on the last day of the year at 10h. 31m. a.m.

Saturn is an evening star, setting on the 6th at 10h. 16m. p.m., on the 16th at 9h. 41m. p.m., on the 26th at 9h. 5m. p.m., and on the last day of the year at 8h. 48m. p.m., or 4h. 49m. after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 21st. He is due south on the 1st at 5h. 35m. p.m., and on the last day of the year at 3h. 45m. p.m.

At a meeting of the Nottingham Town Council, on Monday, it was agreed to build the proposed University buildings in Horsefair-close, at a cost of £40,000, towards which sum a local gentleman, who declines to give his name, has promised £10,000. The object of the building is to promote higher education among the people. This will be the first building of the kind in the country.

The following alterations have taken place in the Indian Council within the last few days. The vacancy caused by the retirement of Sir George Clerk has been filled up by Sir William Muir, and Major-General Sir Garnet J. Wolseley has been appointed in place of Sir Edwin B. Johnson. The recent retirement of Sir Henry Montgomery, Bart., causes a vacancy yet remaining to be filled up.

### LADY STRANGFORD'S WORK IN BULGARIA.

Lady Strangford has addressed a letter to the Lord Mayor, dated Philippopolis, Nov. 3, from which we make the following extracts:—

We arrived here on Monday afternoon, Oct. 16. The Bulgarians had prepared a reception for me, which was indeed both touching and beautiful. The *mutessarif* (who is an excellent governor) sent an officer to welcome me, and he went with me into the town in the Bulgarian Bishop's own carriage. Nothing could exceed the kindness of my reception by the leading members of the people, headed by their good Bishop; nor can I speak too gratefully of the promptness with which the *mutessarif* has attended to everything I could ask, while all the members of the commission sitting here have pressed their help and their services upon me. Every day that I have stayed here some fresh kindness has been added, from others than Bulgarians or Osmanlis—Greeks, Armenians, Catholics, and Jews have each expressed their welcome and their kind good feelings towards me. It is of the very highest importance and advantage that I can work for the Bulgarians carrying with me the thorough goodwill of the Turkish authorities. Happily for me, I am not here for the purpose of inquiring further into the awful events of the past spring. The present misery is so appalling that it may well absorb me. We have sent agents all over the country to buy up all the native-made blankets and rugs that can be found, with orders for making them, and money in advance for as many more as can be made. A couple of thousand of felt blankets are coming from Odessa, and some, I hope, from England. But we shall not have half enough. I am employing a great many persons in this city and in the neighbouring villages to make up thick native cloth (called *shyack* and *abba*) into men's and boys' clothes, of jackets and loose breeches, and for the women, of the same material, the long, straight, sleeveless gown, which forms nearly all their clothing. Several thousand pounds will be spent thus before we have clothed but a tithe of the nakedest in each village. I am also sending out needles, thread, and scissors to all the villages; while our excellent confrère, Mr. Stoney, the agent of the Central Relief Fund, is distributing saws, axes, and carpenter's tools. He is hard at work with every kind of temporary shelter adapted to each spot, as it comes; and his great experience in Turkey makes his work the very best that could be obtained. The visit to Batak showed me that the first work for me was to try to amend the illness arising from cold and starvation, and I determined to use a part of my money in setting up rough village hospitals. The *mutessarif* at once obtained leave for as long a time as I need him of the assistance of Dr. Stoker, a young Irish doctor in the Turkish army, who with hearty goodwill and energy has thrown himself into the work, and is helping in every possible manner. If I had two more doctors, able to rough it day after day for the next three months, I should feel as if we were doing something. At present Dr. Stoker's professional usefulness seems only a drop in the ocean. The leading Bulgarian gentlemen aid us with unwearied activity, and every order passes through their hands to be executed by Bulgarian agents and workmen. But we want more and more money. Heaven knows I feel for the privations of my own countrymen at home, and have seen something of suffering in England; but if the poorest and worst off English peasant could see for himself the state of the best off here in these villages, I think we should soon have funds enough and to spare. For myself, I am ashamed of the clothes I wear, of the blankets I sleep under; and the food I eat chokes me when I think of what I have seen around me. There are six long, weary months to be got through somehow, with the snow, and the ice, and the rain, and lack of food, before we may hope for a ray of sunshine and warmth. Christmas will come soon, and the English will be gladdening the hearts of their own people in prosperous, happy England. Will they not spare something for the yet far poorer, suffering, sorrow-stricken, crushed-down creatures here in this country, which is as cold and colder than any fell or moor at home?

### THE GILCHRIST EDUCATION TRUST.

The trustees of the Gilchrist Education Trust have secured the services of Dr. B. W. Richardson, F.R.S., to give ten lectures on human physiology to the teachers in the primary schools of the metropolis. The place selected for the delivery of the lectures is the St. Thomas Charterhouse School, Goswell-road, and the first was given last week. According to the codicil of his will, Mr. Gilchrist (who died in 1841) left instructions to his executors to this effect, that "the residue or surplus of the trust moneys, stocks, funds, and securities thereby to them bequeathed in trust, upon trust, to apply and appropriate the same in such manner as they, my said trustees, or trustee, shall in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion think proper and expedient for the benefit, advancement, and propagation of education and learning in every part of the world as far as circumstances will permit." According to the last auditors' report published, dated Dec. 31, 1874, the amount of income from stocks and shares the trustees have been able to disburse has furnished scholarships for England, Canada, and India, Australia, Tasmania, and the West Indies, to the extent of £7832 5s.; science lectures in London, Leeds, and Manchester to the extent of £1028; and over £1000 in other ways for prizes and aids to institutions.

The list of lectures includes the names of Professor Huxley, Ramsay, Roscoe, Duncan, Mr. Norman Lockyer, and Dr. Carpenter. The need of a knowledge of physiology in the management of domestic arrangements has led the trustees to secure for the school-teachers this course of instruction in physiology. The somewhat full syllabus Dr. Richardson has drawn up shows this distribution of his subject:—Lecture 1. General Description of the Human Body. 2. Assimilation of Food. 3. Circulation and the Blood. 4. Circulation and Respiration. 5. Locomotion (passive). 6. Locomotion (active). 7. Nervation. 8. Volition. 9. Perception. 10. Secretion. Each lecture is to be followed by after demonstrations when required; and it is distinctly stated that the lectures will be arranged in such a manner as to admit of the utmost possible demonstration, and they will be so planned as to enable the lecturer to bring prominently forward the various applications of physiological knowledge to the wants of daily life.

The Powerscourt county Tyrone estates have been disposed of to an English purchaser for £200,000.

Six Liberal Aldermen were chosen at the first meeting of the Town Council for the newly-incorporated borough of Cheltenham on Monday. Mr. Skillicorne, whose family has been connected with the town for a century and a half, was elected the first Mayor; Mr. Fallon, Recorder of Tewkesbury, Deputy-Mayor; and Mr. Brydges, Town Clerk.

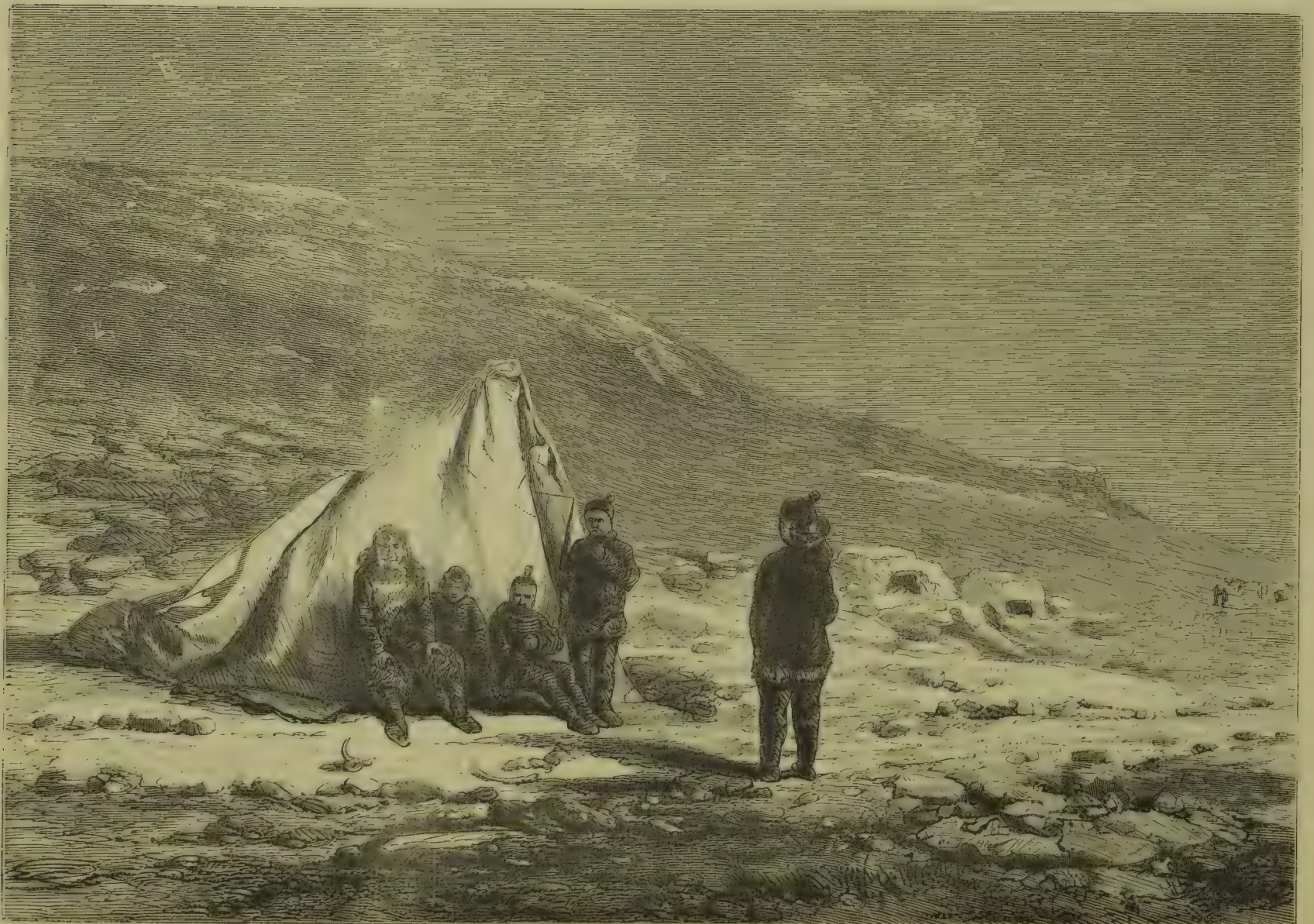
A resolution was passed at a meeting of the Edinburgh Town Council, on Tuesday, instructing the Lord Provost's committee to urge upon the Government to take immediate steps for the erection of such defences on the Firth of Forth as would protect life and property on the east coast of Scotland in the event of a war with any foreign Power.



THE CRUISE OF THE PANDORA, CAPTAIN ALLEN YOUNG.

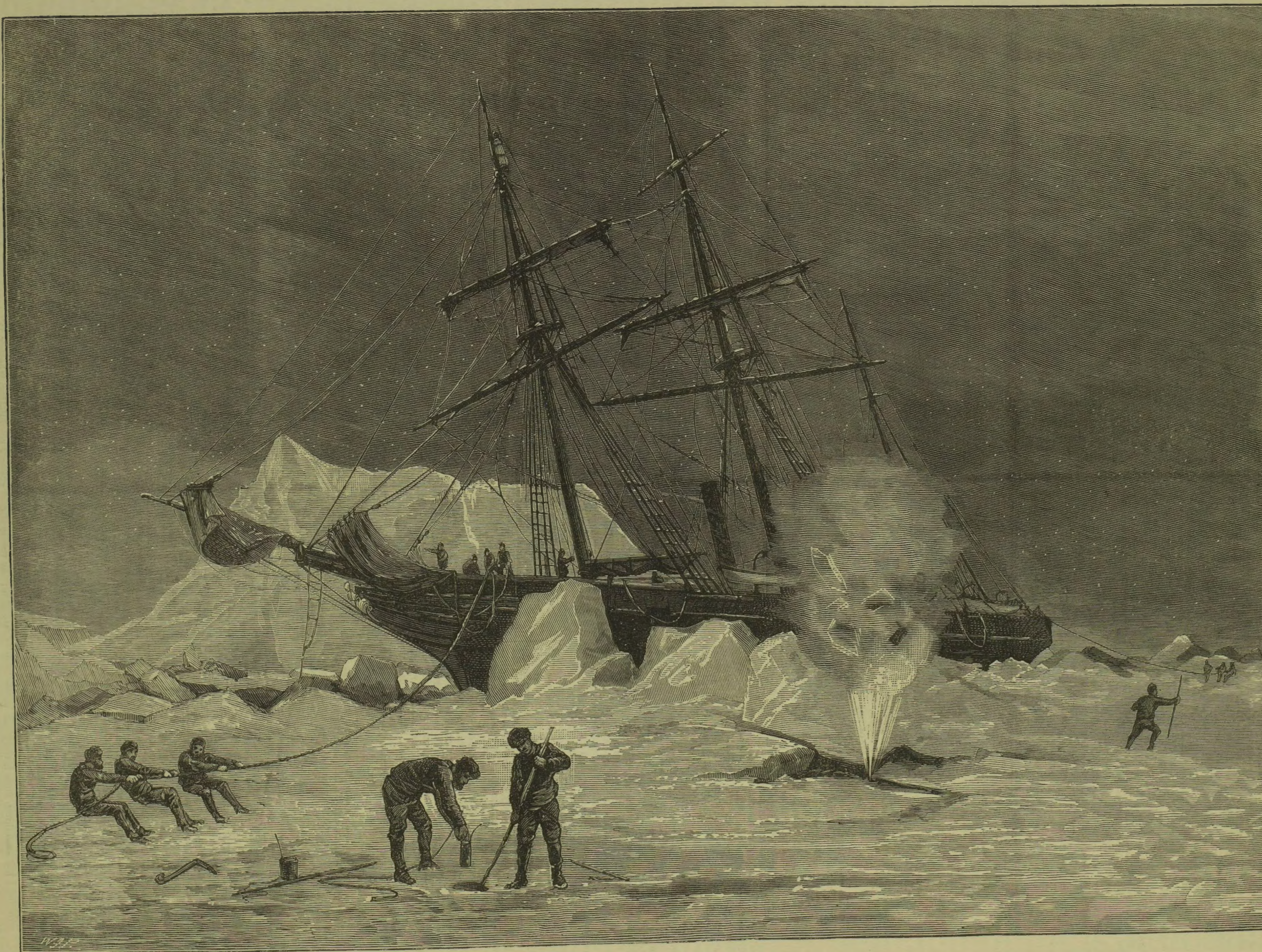


CAIRN ERECTED BY CAPTAIN NARES AT CAPE ISABELLA.



SETTLEMENT OF NETLIK, WHALE SOUND.





THE PANDORA NIPPED IN THE ICE (MELVILLE BAY, JULY 24): RELIEVING THE PRESSURE BY BLASTING.



## NEW BOOKS.

"Three of the grandest sports," it is said, "to which mortal men are addicted," are elephant-shooting, boar-spear, and salmon-fishing; and yet the three in one are believed to be enjoyed by him who engages in walrus-hunting, after the fashion described in *Yachting in the Arctic Seas*, by James Lamont, F.G.S., F.R.G.S. (Chatto and Windus), a book much to be commended, with its maps and with its illustrations, the latter contributed by W. Livesay, M.D., for the gratification of all whose hearts beat high at the thoughts of "sport and discovery in the neighbourhood of Spitzbergen and Novaya Zemlya." This is the volume to go to for a description of a fight, out at sea, between a bear and a walrus; and this is the volume to go to for many interesting or amusing anecdotes connected with Spitzbergen and its advantages or disadvantages. For example, to give one specimen, the author overheard some of his yacht's crew "discussing the respective merits of hot and cold countries," one of the men urging that, "although neither rum nor tobacco grew in Spitzbergen, still, the continued 'blow out' of fat reindeer, which it seemed to afford, might be considered as a point in its favour;" whereupon he was met by the rejoinder—"Well, Bob, all I can say is, that I would rather go to the West Indies and be hanged there than die a natural death in this here country." From which it would appear that the crews were not to a man inspired by the same enthusiasm as the author, who, under the influence of Arctic fever (if the expression be admissible), not only "at the general election of 1868 abandoned a seat in Parliament, which had cost much money and three arduous contests to attain, and set to work to build a vessel which should embody all Arctic requirements in a moderate compass," but has also made at least five voyages towards the Pole, laying up during each of those voyages a stock of experience and information which he has embodied in the volume under consideration. Nor is the scope of the book confined entirely to sport; there are "scattered meteorological records," of which it is stated that they were "selected from a very numerous series made, and may be so far relied on that the instruments were constructed by Messrs. Negretti and Zambra, and were kindly selected and corrected by Mr. Glaisher at a few days' notice." The number of illustrations is liberal; and of them it is said that they "are, with few exceptions, transferred directly from the sketch-book to the engraver's blocks—faithful reproduction of Arctic scenes, rather than pictorial effect, being aimed at." For fear of any disappointment, it has been thought necessary to add that the maps, which are, to all appearance, as many and as full of detail as any reasonable soul could desire, "simply illustrate the text, and are not intended as authorities on debatable questions of geography." Particular attention may be drawn to a lithographic "sketch of those remarkable natural pyramids, the Three Crowns," as seen by midnight from King's Bay, Spitzbergen, though imagination must be called upon to supply colouring and other characteristics of the scene, with "absolute stillness everywhere, save occasionally when the voice of a wild bird miles away over the glassy sea was borne to the ear, or the noisy falling of the edge of a glacier, like the sound of artillery discharges, was echoed from hill to hill." Some of the most interesting and certainly most useful pages are those devoted to a minute description of the author's specially-constructed yacht, *Diana*, which is said to have "been a great success," as may be readily admitted, since "six seasons, during which she has undergone all the vicissitudes of Arctic navigation, gales, ice, and even rocks, have left her as stout and staunch as when she was built." Some little bewilderment is likely to be caused by the want of continuity in the narrative, which does not proceed in a regular series of dates, but jumps about from one year to another in an intermittent fashion somewhat productive of confusion, to a less extent, however, than would be the case if one expedition did not, apparently, bear a strong general resemblance to another. So far as the sport is concerned, it is, of course, the old story of shooting and harpooning and turning the grandest solitudes of Nature into a slaughter-house echoing with cries of agony from wounded animals and from dams deprived of or defending their young; but, to say nothing of the danger and excitement and healthful exercise, and even necessary supplies of food and commercial advantages, which redeem such sport from a charge of downright cruelty, there are other considerations which prevent one from becoming too sentimental over the hunter's victims. Before we shed tears over the orphanhood of the two little bear-cubs, whose mother magnanimously laid down her life in their defence, we should look at the reverse of the picture, when "the two young demons of cubs, having now, by a good mutual worrying, settled their differences with one another, began to devour their unfortunate and too devoted parent, and actually made a hearty meal off her smoking entrails." It is true that this horribly grotesque proceeding does not detract from the she-bear's touching self-sacrifice; but it looks very much as if, with the exception of a blind maternal instinct, there was in bears an innate depravity which justifies us in regarding them as enemies of the human race and dealing with them accordingly, wherever they may be found. Nevertheless, on the other hand, the author, from a long and intimate acquaintance with beardom, denies that the Polar bear will ever "face a man if he can help it;" and it is a question how far that indisposition should be his protection. After all, it may be urged that man is but the climax in a series of destroyers, and so obeys an inexorable law, so far, at least, as the carnivorous animals are concerned; and our author himself, at page 317, exhibits proper disgust at "wanton slaughter." The difficulty is that people differ so widely as to when the epithet is applicable.

Literature relating to sport is nearly always cheery and invigorating, and admirably adapted for the requirements of those persons especially who may be regarded as reading animals; and their requirements appear to be particularly well attended to in the two volumes entitled *Shooting and Fishing Trips* (Chapman and Hall), wherein a gentleman, who rejoices in the double appellation of "Wildfowler" and "Snapshot," besides whatever other name he may be known by among men, has collected a vast number of articles concerning feats performed with gun and rod in England, France, Alsace, Belgium, Holland, and Bavaria. The articles were originally contributed to three newspapers of repute in the world of sport, and, both for their style and for their matter, seem to be more than usually worthy of reproduction in another form. The author's amiable sentiments, proclaimed not only without disguise but with effusion, will, no doubt, meet with great acceptance by the "right sort." He doesn't mind what comes to his gun, he says, "provided I kill something, that is the main point, and then I am happy." . . . All shooters are cast in the same mould, and they are never so pleased as when they can conjugate the verb 'to kill' in all its sundry moods and tenses." This is surely the good old English way of looking at the matter. Then, again, the author's tone, like that of nearly all writers on sport, is so genial, friendly, hospitable; he is constantly taking you to stay with him in the country, or rather, perhaps, he is always going to stay with somebody else, and, all around you as you read, there are health and plenty, pure air and purling streams, trees and

meadows and spinnies, game and dogs and ferrets, the bang of guns, the whirr of lines, the sound of dogs giving tongue, the conversation of gamekeepers and other honest men, the spectacle of healthful exercise, followed by substantial luncheons, accompanied by prodigious draughts of homebrewed ale and even of strong waters. What can be more inspiring? It is not particularly intellectual, perhaps; but it is suggestive of the sound body, without which there is no suitable habitation for the sound mind. And then, the minute details in which sporting writers indulge! Not even a polecat of their acquaintance is omitted from the list of animals whose peculiarities they consider worth recording. Such confidences as these put writer and reader on the footing of something more than brethren—on terms of the most intimate chumship and gossip. And never was this touching reliance upon the interest sure to be felt by a brother sportsman in the most trivial matters connected with all that the author did, and said, and saw, and felt, and hoped, and imagined, more conspicuous than in the volumes under consideration, whether he be dealing with his experiences in England or in foreign countries. It is his account of how it fared with him in the latter which will probably afford the greatest entertainment and the most valuable hints to those for whose benefit and amusement his work is specially intended. For there is considerable novelty in his descriptions of sport as conducted in Belgium, Holland, and Bavaria, as well as in parts of France and Alsace. Many a reader will be astonished, not to say shocked, at the description of a Belgian shooting party, with greyhounds running loose among setters and other dogs, hares murdered in their very forms, and all the rules and regulations of strict sportsmen set at naught; but many a reader will also have a watery mouth established at finding how cheaply a shooting may be hired in Belgium, which is easily accessible from England, and how much fun and what heavy bags are to be obtained at Nieuport-les-bains, not a dozen miles from Ostend. How wild-ducks are decoyed and shot in a Dutch fen, and how wild-geese shooting is conducted in Holland, is a tale which will enchant the votaries of the gun. As for Bavaria, there is little more to be learnt about the sport there than is contained in a short story about what is called a "battue aux loups," in which, however, wolves are by no means the only wild animals that play an involuntary part. Indeed, it is stated that "in Bavaria, Hesse Darmstadt, Luxembourg, Bohemia, Austria, Alsace, Lorraine, South of Belgium, South of Prussia, and East of France," the best of the sport is that you can never tell what sort of game to expect. Perhaps salmon-shooting is a sport never dreamt of by our countrymen; but it is practised on the Continent, and how it is done may be discovered from the pages of "Wildfowler," who, as might be expected, condemns it as murder, and as being utterly beneath the notice of anybody but a mere pot-hunter and a muff. One thing the book makes perfectly clear, and that is that, though our own nation may be the very pink of sportsmen, yet the Continent is the better place for sport, such sports as, in Alsace at any rate, appears to make it necessary to keep dogs which, "in England, would be dreaded and done away with;" only, as our author truly says, "we have no powerful, strong, and wickedly-inclined animals to pull down; whereas the French, German, and Belgian forests have plenty of such, and it needs, indeed, courageous and fierce dogs to face these, repeatedly and almost single-handed." What kind of trustworthy watchdogs these brutes make is shown by two grim anecdotes about "some flesh and a good part of a pair of a gipsy's breeches" over which a certain dog named Bull was found watching one morning, and about a rural postman "nailed" by the aforesaid Bull. But the fate of the rural postman is by no means without parallel in this country, where the British bulldog and mastiff are formidable customers for a postman, if not for a wild-boar, to tackle. How unsuitable our hounds are for Continental hunting, at any rate when a wolf is the quarry, is believed to have been proved, some years ago, by the Duke of Beaufort, whose magnificent pack was of no use until emboldened by the example of the French hounds. But, of course, this only proves that the English hounds wanted experience and practice; it was the novelty that demoralised them; and a little habituation would, no doubt, have enabled them to maintain their prestige on the wolf-path as elsewhere.

An unusually pleasant book by an invariably pleasant writer presents itself in the case of *A Book of the Play*, by Dutton Cook (Sampson Low and Co.), two volumes agreeable to look upon and highly entertaining to read. There is in the very title an unpretentious simplicity, an unceremonious style, a happy indication of that which characterises the contents, which are chatty, discursive, amusing, and even instructive, without any particular plan apparently, and certainly without any didactic airs or displays of a profundity suggestive of ponderosity. This is not the book to which the scholar and student, whose requirements have been provided for elsewhere, will have recourse for a history of dramatic literature; but it is the book to which the general public, or such of them as care to be amused and informed about details of theatrical management and business rather than to be improved by a learned dissertation upon the more æsthetic phrases of tragedy and comedy, will do well to refer for all kinds of curious gossip and interesting anecdote. They will certainly have their reward in the acquisition of many a quaint piece of knowledge and in many a refreshing roar of irresistible laughter. The author describes his work as "but portions of the story of the British Theatre whispered from the side-wings;" and that is just the sort of production which is likely to be most popular with the great host of playgoers. At the same time, it must not be supposed that there is nothing solid to be found in the pages; there is, on the contrary, as much of that as the majority of readers will probably consider sufficient, though Dr. Dryasdust and his like may ask for more and regret the prevalence of the comic vein. The volumes appear to have been made up from a collection of separate papers, written at different times, but, no doubt, for the same purpose, which purpose was to add something supplementary, corrective, and illustrative, to the already existing stock of information about the stage and its accessories. For such a task the author's well-known labours in the sphere of dramatic criticism gave him special qualifications, so great must have been his experience, and so minute and diligent has always been his research, as his criticisms themselves bear witness. That there should be much original composition in such a case was hardly to be expected, and as little, perhaps, to be desired; at all events, what is original, is, in fact, infinitesimal, and is confined principally to a few protests, remarks, and notes relating to modern practices connected with the theatrical profession; the rest is almost entirely compilation, whether it appear in the form of prose or of verse, and whether it be reproduced in the author's own language, after having been read, marked, learned, and digested, or be represented in its primary shape with the usual marks of quotation. The topics are numerous; the author discourses about persons who go to the play and about regulations as to their dress; about the personage who once strutted his little hour as "master of the revels;" about the more modern "licenser of playhouses;" about the "examiner of plays;" about the "bill of the play;" about "strolling players;" about prices of admission and

kindred matters; about "the rise and fall of the pit;" about "the footmen's gallery;" about "the footlights;" and the inconvenience occasioned, in 1872, by the strike of stokers and the consequent deprivation of gas; about music at theatres; about prologues; about "the art of making-up;" about "paint and canvas;" about "the tiring-room;" about the introduction of actresses upon the stage; about "stage-whispers;" about "stage-ghosts;" about "the book of the play"—that is, about the book that does duty upon the stage, when any actor or actress has to read or pretend to read; about "half price at nine o'clock;" about "the drama under difficulties," when fanaticism was rampant; about "stage banquets" and Barmecide feasts; about "stage-wigs;" about "alarums and excursions" and stage-fights; about "stage-storms" and the ludicrous accidents occasioned by such thunder and lightning; about "doubles" and the Corsican brothers; about "benefits," their origin and development; about "thunders of applause" and the *claque*; about "real horses;" about the "super" and the importance, sometimes, of his part; about "ballets and ballet-dancers," and a certain Bishop of Durham; about "gag" and the darkness in which the derivation of the term is involved; about "correct costumes," and Macbeth in the costume of a Highland piper, but without the pipes; about "Harlequin and Co.;" about "goose" and the privilege of kissing; and, lastly, as an appropriate finish, about "epilogues" and "tags." The two elegant volumes are elegantly and fitly adorned with gilt figures of Tragedy and Comedy, excellent likenesses, no doubt.

It is as a guide-book of a very high order that *Historical and Architectural Sketches, chiefly Italian*, by Edward A. Freeman, D.C.L., LL.D. (Macmillan and Co.), commends itself; and it is as specimens of what an unprofessional draughtsman can do with mere pen and ink that the twenty-two illustrations, from drawings by the author, which "serve to give a general idea of the outlines of the buildings represented," will excite a limited amount of approbation; for, as works of art, they are necessarily rough, and they sometimes appear to have suffered after the manner of the famous leaning tower at Pisa, thrown by accident out of the perpendicular. Nevertheless, they do well enough to promote realisation and to point the writer's remarks. Of that writer there is no need to say that he is a very mine of learning, or that the style in which he communicates to others the information drawn from his abundant store is calculated to enhance the pleasure of reception. Whether he is as great in architecture as he is in history let experts in the former decide; but in the latter he holds so conspicuous and unchallenged a rank that even those who are well versed in historical lore look up to him as disciples to a master—at any rate, as regards certain branches of history, which branches have much to do with the contents of his volume. And that volume, consisting chiefly of articles contributed to the *Saturday Review*, is to be warmly recommended to all persons who, having cultivated minds, propose to make a tour in Italy; or, having already made a tour thither, have brought back with them pleasant memories indeed, but a vague misgiving as to their powers of properly appreciating and entirely understanding the wonders they saw in the cities they visited. By the former class the volume will be found a most instructive guide and companion, by the latter an equally instructive dispeller of the haze, begotten of ignorance, that hangs about their reminiscences. The author conducts his readers "into Italy through the Teutonic kingdom," from Würzburg to Trent, and thence to Verona, discoursing all the while of Romanesque architecture in Venetia. Ravenna is the subject of an eloquent, earnest, almost affectionate lecture; and then the writer proceeds to deal with Trier, Aachen, and that Gelnhausen on the walls of which he says "it is written, in characters which cannot be mistaken, that it was a Roman Emperor who raised them." Now comes the turn of Central Italy; Lucca, Pisa, Fiesole, "the neighbour churches of Florence," Ariminum, and Ancona have each their allotted number of pages, full of erudite and interesting matter. Rome and Tusculum follow; and then there is a short chapter devoted to Southern Italy, where "the men of Hellas have left signs of their presence which have outlived all the works of successive waves of conquerors," and where that which Belisarius did, when he entered Naples, a "Roman General victorious over the Goth," was "to win back for the new Greek world a city which had been part of the Greek world of elder times." A backward leap is now made to Lombardy and its cities and the aspect of Romanesque architecture therein. After this there is a very curious historical sketch of Monza, a lowly city, "whose name is not mentioned in classical history, and which, on the other hand, plays no part of the least importance either in the communal, the ecclesiastical, or the dynastic history of later times," but which has one claim to distinction and fame, as "the seat of the old Italian kingship." It is well worth while to study this short chapter, dealing with a subject upon which it is not too much to say that almost universal misconception, if not ignorance, prevails. Como and Brescia have a few pages apiece; and the volume closes with notices of Vercelli and Aosta, so that Italy, which was entered by the Venetian March, is quitted by the Burgundian. The principal illustrations represent parts of the cathedral and palace, Trent; St. Zeno, Verona; the Baptistery, Padua; St. Apollinaris in Classe, Ravenna; Gelnhausen Church; St. Michael, the west front of the Duomo, and St. Frediano, Lucca; the Duomo, Ancona; the Duomo, Modena; St. Ambrose, Milan; St. Abondio, Como; St. Andrew, Vercelli; and, as frontispiece, the Cathedral, Aosta. Those who are interested in ecclesiastical architecture will, no doubt, forgive the ruggedness of execution for the sake of excellent intention, duly and graphically fulfilled.

*Musical Myths and Facts*, by Carl Engel (Novello, Ewer, and Co.), in two volumes, consists of a series of essays and anecdotal papers, having more or less reference to musical purposes—some treated in a serious and earnest tone, others in a lighter style. The titles of the articles are:—A Musical Library, Elsass-Lothringen, Music and Ethnology, Collections of Musical Instruments, Musical Myths and Folk-Lore, The Studies of our Great Composers, Superstitions concerning Bells, Curiosities in Musical Literature; the English Instrumentalists, Musical Fairies and their Kinsfolk, Sacred Songs of Christian sects, Mattheson on Handel, Diabolic Music, Royal Musicians, Composers and Practical Men, Music and Medicine, Popular Stories with Musical Traditions, Dramatic Music of Uncivilised Races, a Short Survey of the History of Music, and The Musical Scales in use at the present day. Here, it will be seen, is a variety of subject, and we can commend the volumes as well worthy the perusal of all who are interested in the history, the theory, or the practice of music—much interesting research and comment being displayed.

The engraving for distribution to all the subscribers to the Art-Union of London for the year 1877 is "Joseph and Mary," from the original painting by Mr. E. Armitage, R.A. The plate, which is a beautiful specimen of line engraving, has been executed by Mr. C. H. Jeens. The original, valued at £400, will itself be the chief prize in the distribution.

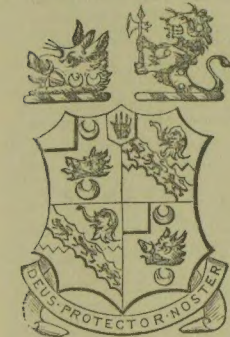


OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS.

THE DUKE OF SILDANIA.

His Excellency the Portuguese Ambassador at the English Court, died on Tuesday, at his residence in London. He was born about 1790, and was, therefore, about eighty-six years of age. The Duke had taken an active part in public affairs in Portugal during the last fifty years. He was Minister for Foreign Affairs under King John VI., and took a prominent part in opposing the usurpation of Don Miguel. After the failure of that opposition he retired to England, where he remained until 1834, when he returned to Portugal, and became one of the chief counsellors of Don Pedro in his war against Don Miguel, in which he acted as General and Chief of the Staff, and signed, with Don Pedro, the decisive capitulation of Evora. The Duke afterwards became Minister of War and President of the Council; but after his retirement from office he, in 1836, was concerned in an unsuccessful reactionary movement, and was again exiled to England, where he remained until 1846, when another revolution brought him back to power. From this he was dispossessed in 1849, by the second dictatorship of Costa Cabral, whom the Duke in turn overthrew in 1851, and remained in office during the minority of Don Pedro V., until 1856. In May, 1870, he headed a military outbreak, which resulted in a new Ministry being formed under his presidency. He retained office until February, 1871, and has for some years represented his country at the British Court. We shall give a portrait of his Excellency next week.

SIR W. W. EMERSON-TENNENT, BART.



Sir William William Emerson-Tennent, Bart., of Tempo Manor, in the chapelry of Tempo, in the county of Fermanagh, barrister-at-law, J.P. and D.L., died at Tempo, on the 14th inst. He was born May 14, 1835, the only son of Sir James Emerson-Tennent, Knt. and Bart., by Letitia, his wife, only daughter and heiress of William Tennent, Esq., of Tempo Manor and Belfast, banker. Sir James, who was M.P. for Belfast and Lisburne, and at one time Colonial Secretary and Lieutenant-Governor of Ceylon, was created a Baronet Feb. 14, 1867; he assumed the additional surname and arms of Tennent, and died in 1869, when he was succeeded by the Baronet whose death we record. Sir William was educated at Rugby, and was called to the Bar by the Hon. Society of the Inner Temple in 1859. He accompanied, as secretary, the Right Hon. Sir W. Hutt to Vienna, in 1865, on a special mission for negotiating a treaty of commerce between her Majesty and the Emperor of Austria, and he was attached to the mixed Commission held in Paris, in 1866, for revising the French Fishery Convention. He married, Oct. 11, 1870, Sara, third daughter of Thomas Armstrong, Esq., of Eden Hall, in the county of Armagh, and leaves two infant daughters only. The baronetcy is, consequently, extinct.

GENERAL SIR J. BELL.

The colonelcy of the 4th Regiment is vacant by the death, in his ninety-fifth year, of General Sir John Bell, G.C.B., the senior General in the Army. Sir John entered the Army in August, 1805, and served in Sicily in 1806-7, and in the Peninsula and France, with the exception of a brief interval, from July, 1808, to July, 1814. During this period he was present at the battles of Vimiera and Busaco, all the actions during the retreat of the French from Portugal, the sieges and storming of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz, the battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, the Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, and other minor engagements. He has been Colonel of the 4th Foot since December, 1853, and was promoted to the rank of General on June 15, 1860. Sir John was Lieutenant-Governor of Guernsey from 1848 to 1854. He married, in 1821, Lady Catherine, eldest daughter of the first Earl of Malmesbury. This lady died in 1855.

MR. G. MOORE.

Mr. George Moore died, on Tuesday, from the effects of the injuries received by being knocked down by a horse in Carlisle on Monday. Mr. Moore was born, in 1807, in Cumberland, where his father was a yeoman or small landowner. He entered a house of business in London in 1825, and became in 1830 a junior partner in the firm of Groucock, Copestake, and Co., lace and sewn muslin manufacturers. During his connection with the firm, which subsequently assumed the name of Copestake, Moore, and Co., the business was greatly extended, and it now has factories at Nottingham, Manchester, Paris, and New York. Mr. Moore was well known as a practical philanthropist, and had a large share in the foundation of the Commercial Travellers' School at Pinner, and other institutions. About eight years ago he built a church—Christ Church, Somers Town—and schools entirely at his own cost. He went with Colonel Stuart Wortley to Paris on the cessation of the siege in 1871, and administered the fund raised to relieve the distressed population. Mr. Moore was often pressed to accept municipal honours, and also to enter Parliament, but he uniformly declined. In 1844 he was elected Sheriff of the city of London, but preferred to pay the fine of £500 to accepting the office.

The deaths are also announced of the Rev. Samuel Vere Dashwood, B.A., of Stanford Park, Nottinghamshire, patron and Rector of Stanford-on-Soar, the representative of a junior branch of the Dashwoods of Kirtlington Park, Oxfordshire, aged seventy-two;—of Commander Samuel Strong, R.N., aged seventy-five;—of the Rev. Edwin George Jarvis, M.B., for thirty-three years Vicar of Hackthorn and Rector of Cold Hanworth, aged sixty (youngest son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Jarvis, of Doddington Hall, and son-in-law of the late Robert Cracroft, Esq., of Hackthorn); of Joseph Grote, Esq., R.N., of Wexham Park, Slough, Bucks, a banker in London, son of George Grote, Esq., of Badgmoor, Oxon, and brother of the late George Grote, M.P. for London, the well-known historian, in his seventy-sixth year;—of John Miller, M.D., J.P., late of Rothesay, and formerly of Madeira, aged seventy;—of Major F. Gordon, late R.A., in his ninety-third year;—of Digby P. Starkey, LL.D., late Accountant-General, Court of Chancery in Ireland, a poet and general author of considerable ability, aged seventy;—of Captain John J. Keeling, R.N., in his eighty-fifth year: he entered the Navy 1844, assisted in the attack on the French fleet in Brest Harbour, and was one of the survivors of the Walcheren expedition.

An Admiralty announcement in the *Gazette* states that Admiral Sir Alexander Milne and Vice-Admiral Sir John Walter Tarleton have been placed on the retired list, and the following promotions have in consequence been made:—Rear-Admiral the Hon. Arthur Auckland Leopold Pedro Cochrane, C.B., to be Vice-Admiral; Captain Sir John Edmund Commerell, K.C.B., V.C., to be Rear-Admiral; and Captain Richard W. Courtenay to be Rear-Admiral on the retired list.

CHESS.

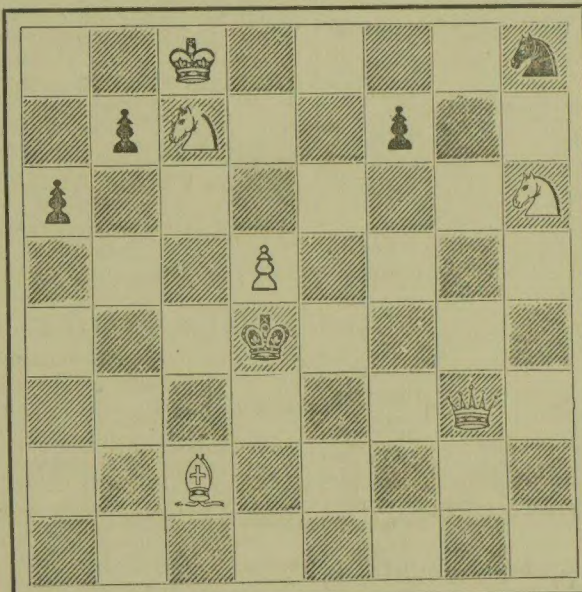
TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications relating to this department of the Paper should be addressed to the Editor, and have the word "Chess" written on the envelope.

LOPEZ.—I. We gave the result of the Philadelphia Tournament some five or six weeks ago. No English player except Mr. Bird took part in it. 2. Mr. Staunton and Herr Anderssen never played a set match, but they met in the Tournament of 1851.  
A. J. SMITH (U.S.A.).—I. We acknowledged the error in our next Number. 2. The last edition of the "Handbuch" was published in 1874.  
J. O'SKINN.—There is no charge.  
W. H. GREEN.—You can obtain the adhesive men at Messrs. De La Rue and Co.'s, the card manufacturers.  
J. NEWMAN.—The problem is inadmissible, for if Black take Knight with King, White can mate in two places with the Queen.  
A. STEINKUHLER.—Accept our best thanks for the game and the information.  
W. H. NEEDHAM.—We are afraid we cannot make use of your analysis, though we will give it every examination.  
RUDOLF CARL and S. R. V.—As we pointed out, the problem requires another Black Pawn at Q R 5th to make it sound.  
M. A. and J. F. P.—In reply to your proposed move of 1. Q to Q 2nd, how do you mate if Black play 1. R to Q 3rd? If you will look at the position again you will see that, without a Black Pawn at Q R 5th, 1. Q to Q R 3rd does force a mate, notwithstanding the answer of 1. B to B 6th.  
M. PROCTOR.—We cannot possibly examine problems that are not accompanied by their solutions.  
A. F. PARBURY.—Many thanks for the problems, which shall have prompt examination.  
H. J.—We certainly think it was a gross breach of faith; but where is your remedy?  
W. L. PRITCHARD.—You will find an analysis of the Pawn and move and Pawn and two moves in Mr. Staunton's "Chessplayer's Companion."  
J. H. G.—Apply to the Hon. Sec., 20, King-street, St. James's.  
E. B. (Hamburg) and W. G. D.—We do not see how you can mate if Black play 1. R to K R 4th.  
O. STOKES.—The King cannot take the Queen, though the Rook is pinned.  
PROBLEM No. 1706.—Additional correct solutions received from East Marden, Hereford: 1. Ver Chess Associa. Ion, Rol N. Ir, W. F. Payne, J. Newman, P. S. Senele. That by Latta is wrong.  
PROBLEM No. 1707.—Correct solutions received from Liver Chess Association, W. V. G. D., E. J. Jones, J. Barnard, J. Newman, T. A. Hind, Y. Z. Emile F. Jane N. J. K.  
PROBLEM No. 1708.—Satisfactory solutions of this problem have been received from E. S. Marjens, Hereford, W. Leeson, Rol N. Ir, A. Wood Owllet, Latta, Carlock, R. W. S. J. H. Price, W. V. G. D., E. H. H. V., Benet, R. H. Toovey, Lily, J. M. Turle, W. P. W. Woolwich Chess Club, Rotomago, W. H. Green, J. Newman, T. A. Hind, Emile F. J. S. Ludsay, J. R. Auning, M. Proctor, E. W. Martin, W. Leeson, Cant, P. S. Senele. We have received the author's solution from Latta, W. F. Payne, Boulogne Bobbe, O. F. Y. P. That y Dorab is wrong.  
\* \* \* An amateur of moderate strength desires a few games by correspondence. Address, "J. C. S.," care of Mrs. Frost, Winter-street, Sheffield.  
PROBLEM No. 1708.—This pretty problem admits of a palatable second solution by 1. R to Q R 5th. A correspondent points out that a White Pawn at Q R 5th makes it sound. We shall reserve the solution until next week.

PROBLEM No. 1710.

By the Rev. W. LEESON.  
BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in three moves.

CHESS ON THE CONTINENT.

The subjoined Game was played at Breslau, in September last, between Professor ANDERSEN and Mr. S. HAMEL, the president of the Nottingham Chess Club.—(Two Knights' Game.)

WHITE (Prof. A.)	BLACK (Mr. H.)
1. P to K 4th	P to K 4th
2. Kt to K B 3rd	Kt to Q B 3rd
3. B to Q B 4th	Kt to K B 3rd
4. Kt to K Kt 5th	

We agree with the German authorities in considering this to be a theoretically stronger move than 4. P to Q 4th. r. 4 Castles; but the after play on the first player's part is so complicated and difficult over the board that he not unfrequently gets into trouble.

5. P takes P	P to Q 4th
	Kt takes P

It is rarely that we come across a specimen of this old-fashioned variation nowadays. At the same time, it was a somewhat chivalrous, not to say perilous, defence to adopt against a player of Mr. Andersen's calibre.

6. Kt takes K B P	K takes Kt
7. Q to K B 3rd (ch)	K to K 3rd
8. Kt to Q B 3rd	Kt to K 2nd
9. P to Q 4th	P to Q B 3rd
10. P takes P	

Stronger, we think, than 9. P to K R 3rd.

11. B to K B 4th	K to Q 2nd
Again, we should have preferred 11. B to K Kt 5th.	
12. Kt to K 5th	K to B 2nd

13. R takes Kt

The correct reply. P R superior to recapturing with either Bishop or Knight.

14. B to Q Kt 3rd	Q to Q 2nd
15. R to Q sq	R to Q sq
16. P to Q R 4th	K to Kt sq
17. P to Q R 5th	

Such a position surely demands more energetic measures than the advance of this Pawn.

18. P to Q R 6th	K to R sq
------------------	-----------

19. P to Q R 6th

Was this an oversight? He would clearly gain nothing by 18. P takes P (ch), as Black would simply retake with King.

19. Q to Q 3rd	B to K Kt 5th
20. Q takes B	B takes R
21. B takes P	P to K Kt 4th
22. P to K B 4th	Q to K B 4th
23. P to K Kt 4th	P to K R 3rd
24. B to B 6th	Q to Q 2nd
25. P to K B 5th	R to K R 2nd
26. P to K 6th	P to K R 4th
27. K to Kt sq	R P takes P
28. P takes P (ch)	K to Kt sq
29. B takes Kt	B takes B
30. B takes P	R takes P
31. Kt to K 4th	R takes B, and White resigned.

CHESS IN NEW YORK.

We extract from the *American Chess Journal* the following little Skirmish between Mr. R. H. SEYMOUR and the Rev. J. W. MUDGE.

WHITE (Mr. S.)	BLACK (Mr. M.)
1. P to K 4th	P to K 4th
2. Kt to K B 3rd	Kt to Q B 3rd
3. P to Q 4th	P takes P
4. Kt takes P	B to Q B 4th
5. Kt takes Kt	

Decidedly inferior to 5. B to K 3rd.

6. P to K B 3rd	Q to K B 3rd
7. Kt to Q B 3rd	B to K 3rd

A fatal blunder, which leaves Black with a lost game.

8. B to Q 3rd	Q to R 5th (ch)
9. Q to K 2nd	Q to K 5th
10. P to K 5th	Q to R 4th
11. P to Kt 3rd	Kt to Kt 3rd
12. P to K B 4th	R to Q 5th
13. B to K Kt 5th	
14. P to K Kt 4th, and wins.	

CHESS INTELLIGENCE.

THE LIVER CHESS ASSOCIATION.—A new chess club under the above name has just been established in Liverpool.

The new building which has been erected at Shadwell in connection with the East London Hospital for Children has been inspected by the governors and friends of the institution. The opening ceremony will take place early next year. A correspondent, referring to the circumstances of self-abnegation under which this hospital was established, states that it is due to the Rev. S. B. Burnaby, Vicar of Hampstead, who was then Rector of Wapping, to say that he devoted, as the hon. secretary of the project, the energies of his mind and body to it; and that, after Mr. Heckford and his wife, to him is due a large measure of the early success with which it met.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will and codicil, dated Feb. 18 and July 4, 1876, of Mrs. Margaret Boger, late of No. 8, Wimpole-street, Cavendish-square, who died on the 7th ult., were proved on the 8th inst. by Walter Deeble Boger and Charles Theodore Bewes, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £80,000. The testatrix bequeaths to the South Devon Hospital at Plymouth, the Eye Infirmary at Plymouth, the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Albert Hospital at Devonport, the Church of England Missionary Society, and Miss Isabella Henn-Genny's Blind Asylum at Southsea, £100 each, free of legacy duty, and many other legacies to relatives, friends, and servants; the residue of her property she directs to be laid out in the purchase of freehold, copyhold, or leasehold estates in the counties of Cornwall or Devon, which she settles on the said Walter Deeble Boger.

The will, dated January, 1876, of Captain the Hon. Edward Courtenay Vaughan, late of No. 66, St. James's-street, who died on the 3rd ult., was proved on the 3rd inst. by Edmund Mallet Vaughan and Foster Wilfred Proctor, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £40,000. The testator devises certain farms in the county of Cardigan to his brother, the Earl of Lisburne, for life, with remainder to his son, Lord Vaughan; and bequeaths to Mr. E. M. Vaughan £2000; to Mr. F. W. Proctor, £100; upon trust for his said brother for life and then to his three daughters, £11,000. The residue of his estate is to go to his sister, Lady Elizabeth Mallet Jones, for life, and afterwards to her children or issue as she shall appoint.

The will, dated May 6, 1875, of Sir William Dickason Clay, of No. 9, Lowndes-square, and of Castle-hill, Dorsetshire, who died on the 14th ult., was proved on the 15th inst. by Dame Mariana Emily Clay, the widow and sole executrix, the personal estate being sworn under £30,000. The testator leaves all his property, including certain property over which he has a power of appointment, to his wife absolutely.

LONDON CABMEN.

The London Cabmen's Mission Hall at King's-cross was crowded, on Monday night, by an enthusiastic gathering of cabmen and their friends to celebrate the fourth anniversary of the opening of the institution. Early in the evening tea was served to about 500 persons, and between eight and nine o'clock a meeting was held in the large hall. The chair was taken by the president, Mr. S. Morley, M.P., who was accompanied on the platform by Colonel Henderson, C.B., Chief Commissioner of Police, the Rev. A. Hall, the Rev. J. Matheson, and others. The balance-sheet showed a deficit remaining on the building fund of £700, and in the general business of £236. The shelter opened twelve months since had been a great success, and had, on an average, accommodated 500 cabmen weekly. The chairman made a short address and handed the secretary a cheque for £100 towards the liquidation of the building fund. Colonel Henderson, who was received with cheers, said their balance-sheet was not quite as satisfactory as might be wished, but still it showed an improvement on the last. One of the speakers had alluded to the change that had recently been made in the manner of issuing licenses—a change that he hoped would work well, as it appeared to have given satisfaction. So far, they had issued 6000 licenses, and of these 90 per cent were what was termed "clean." His last year's balance-sheet for convictions for drunkenness was not favourable, as there had been 1000 convictions, the number of licenses being 13,000. That was a very black list. He did not wish to pull the string any tighter, as he could not and did not expect any sudden and immediate change for the better, all changes being of necessity gradual. With regard to the cabs themselves there was a great improvement, although no less than 3500 were condemned during the past year. Upon one point there had been a marvellous advance, and that was in articles handed in by cabmen to the police as found in their cabs. In 1870 3500 articles were returned as left in cabs. That year they brought out the new regulations, which he considered equitable both to the public and the cabman; and last year 16,000 articles were brought in, which said a great deal for the honesty of the London cabmen; and only a short time since two gentlemen found a diamond necklace, worth about £1000, and, as it belonged to neither of them, they threw it into a cab. The driver took it to Scotland-yard, and there it has remained, and he hoped it would be a lucky find for the honest cabman. He concluded by assuring them of his kindly interest in their welfare.

The remainder of the evening was spent in listening to numerous addresses, interspersed with hymns.

The Duke of Abercorn will surrender the Viceroyalty of Ireland on Dec. 6, and his successor will be sworn in on the 7th.

Mr. E. Turner, M.P., presided over the North Midland District Poor-Law Conference at Lincoln on Thursday week. Mr. A. Pell, M.P., read a paper on Sanitary Work in Rural Districts, pointing out that good drainage ought, under the Act of 1871, to be provided for every house, and showing how the sewage might be utilised. A paper was also read by Mr. Jones, Stepney Union relief officer, on the Practice which Experience has Proved to Conduce to the Abatement of Pauperism.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says the report of the Royal Commission on army promotion and retirement has been under the consideration of the War Office, and it would appear probable that the Secretary of State will accept its recommendations in their entirety. The same journal states that the distinguished service reward, vacant by the death of Lieutenant-General S. T. Christie, has been given to Colonel Sir Archibald Alison, Bart., K.C.B., Deputy Adjutant-General in Ireland. Sir Archibald served with the 72nd Highlanders during the Eastern campaign of 1855, was Military Secretary to Lord Clyde in India during the campaign from August, 1857, to March, 1858, and lost an arm at the relief of Lucknow; and was Brigadier-General of the European Brigade, and second in command throughout the Ashantee campaign.

The Board of Visitors appointed for the year 1876 to inspect the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, state in their report that they are of opinion that the institution is "in every respect in a very satisfactory condition, that the general management is good, that the departments are well conducted, and that the tone and bearing of the cadets are all that could be desired." The report also says:—"An extra number of commissions being required for the Royal Artillery, the Governor has been obliged to push on a certain proportion of each class with accelerated promotion. These cadets will get their commissions in two years instead of two and a half years. Sir John Aclay thinks that the stay of all cadets at the Academy might be shortened to two years. The board do not feel competent to express any opinion on this point. If it could be done without injury to the cadet, it would certainly tend to remedy the pecuniary disadvantage under which he labours in comparison with the candidate for the Line."



# GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

## REBUILDING OF PREMISES.

### OETZMANN & CO.,

#### COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS,

67, 69, 71, 73, 77 and 79,  
HAMPSTEAD-ROAD,  
NEAR TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD,  
LONDON.

CARPETS. DRAPERY.  
FURNITURE. IRONMONGERY.  
BEDDING. CHINA, &c.

OETZMANN and CO. BEG TO ANNOUNCE that they have purchased the immense range of Premises known as the EAGLE BREWERY (Green, Randall, and Co.), and intend adding them to their already extensive SHOW-ROOMS and FACTORIES as soon as the REBUILDING is completed. This establishment will then be one of the largest in the world.

**CLEARANCE SALE.—CABINET and UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.**—Elegant Drawing-room Suites, handsomely carved Italian Walnut Wood, upholstered in rich Worsteds Damask, from 8s. upwards; elegant Black and Gold Suites, from 12s.; Solid Mahogany Dining-room Suites, 8s.; ditto, fine Spanish Mahogany, upholstered in best Marone Leather, 14s.; massive Mahogany Telescope Dining Tables, from 12s. 6d.; handsome Walnut large oval Centre Tables, 3s. OETZMANN and CO.

**CLEARANCE SALE.—BEDDING DEPARTMENT.**—Handsome 3 ft. 6 in. Mahogany Chest of Drawers, with Deep Bottom Drawers, 2s. 6d.; Spanish Mahogany Wardrobes, from 5s. upwards; Bed-room Suites, enamelled imitation of Amboyna, Satin Wood, and other handsome woods, consisting of Wardrobe, Chest of Drawers, Washstand, Toilet Table, Toilet Glass (best plate, 16 in. by 12 in.), Towel Airer, three Chairs, and Pedestal Toilet Cupboard—all complete for 6s. 6d.—OETZMANN and CO.

CARPETS. FURNITURE.  
CARPETS. FURNITURE.  
CARPETS. FURNITURE.  
CARPETS. FURNITURE.  
CARPETS. FURNITURE.  
CARPETS. FURNITURE.

**CLEARANCE SALE.—CARPET DEPARTMENT.**—Stout Brussels Carpet, handsome pattern, from 2s. 2d. per yard; superior ditto, new designs, 3s. 6d.; those prices are much below value, a clearance being imperative. Best Kidderminster Carpets, all wool, 1s. 11d. per yard; Patent Felt Carpeting, from 11d. per yard; superior Rock Dye ditto, handsome designs, double width, 1s. 11d. per yard; excellent Stair Carpet, from 6d. per yard; best quality, all wool, ditto, 1s. per yard.—OETZMANN and CO.

**CLEARANCE SALE.—DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.**—Large White Counterpanes, 2½ yards by 2 yards, 4s. 11d.; Handsome Marcella Ditto, 2s. 9d.; White Wool Blankets, from 6s. per pair (see special Reduced List, sent post-free); Large White Ditto, 2½ yards long, 9s. 11d. per pair; Handsome Cloth Table-Covers, from 4s. 11d.; Magnificent Ditto, large size, 10s. 11d.; Good Chintzes, new patterns, 4½d. per yard; Cretonne Ditto, from 6d. per yard.—OETZMANN and CO.

**DOWN QUILTS.—OETZMANN and CO.'S** EIDER and ARCTIC DOWN QUILTS and CLOTHING combine the greatest amount of warmth attainable with the least possible weight, and are of the very best quality. Price-Lists sent post-free.—OETZMANN and CO.

**EXHIBITION PATTERN COAL VASE.** OETZMANN and CO.'S new Special Designs for the Season, much admired, handsomely japanned, and richly burnished gold ornamentation, with opal handles, strong loose lining a great convenience and saving in wear. Price complete, 21s.—OETZMANN and CO.

**CLEARANCE SALE.—CHINA and GLASS DEPARTMENT.**—Alexandra Pattern Toilet Services—Ewer, Basin, &c., complete—9 pieces, 7s. 11d. Handsome Ditto, 5s. 9d.; Richly-cut Decanters, 7s. 6d. per pair; Cut Wines, from 2s. 6d. per dozen; superior Dishes, richly cut, reduced to 6s. 9d. per dozen; Gilt Clocks, under glass shades, from 21s. upwards; Cottage Clocks, from 8s. 9d. each; elegant Lustres, Vases, Parian Figures, &c., at a large reduction, their fragile nature rendering a clearance imperative.—OETZMANN and CO.

**CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.** Useful and Artistic.—Intending PURCHASERS should INSPECT OETZMANN and CO.'S VAST DISPLAY of ELEGANT VASES, Lustres, Figures, Clocks, Bronzes, Pictures, Cut-Glass Decanters, Wines, Tumblers, &c.; Electro-Silver Plate and Table Cutlery, best quality at lowest possible prices. A Descriptive Catalogue sent post-free on application. Country orders taken from the Catalogue receive prompt and careful attention.

OETZMANN & CO. CARPETS.  
OETZMANN & CO. FURNITURE.  
OETZMANN & CO. BEDDING.  
OETZMANN & CO. DRAPERY.  
OETZMANN & CO. IRONMONGERY.  
OETZMANN & CO. CHINA.  
OETZMANN & CO. GLASS, &c.  
OETZMANN & CO. DESCRIPTIVE  
OETZMANN & CO. CATALOGUE,  
OETZMANN & CO. THE BEST  
OETZMANN & CO. FURNISHING  
OETZMANN & CO. GUIDE  
OETZMANN & CO. EXTANT,  
OETZMANN & CO. POST-FREE.  
OETZMANN & CO. 67, 69, 71, 73, 77 & 79,  
OETZMANN & CO. Hampstead-road.  
OETZMANN & CO. LONDON.

# THE AUTOMATIC CHARACTER of the NEW WILLCOX AND GIBBS SILENT SEWING MACHINE

## IS SEEN IN ITS SELF-REGULATING TENSION, SELF-ACTING THREAD PULL-OFF, SELF-REGISTERING STITCH-INDICATOR, SELF-HELPING FEED, SELF-DETERMINING GUIDE-TABLE, SELF-ADJUSTING NEEDLE, SELF-CONTROLLING WHEEL-BRAKE.

These and many other carefully-considered devices, combine to render the NEW WILLCOX AND GIBBS beyond all comparison the NEAREST APPROACH yet made in Sewing Machinery to practical

### "AUTOMATISM."

NO OTHER SEWING MACHINE approaches it in all DESIRABLE QUALITIES as an instrument for DOMESTIC SEWING. No other is so carefully, thoroughly, and perfectly constructed. No other is so easily and quickly learned and used, or with so satisfactory results.

### SILENT, RAPID, ALMOST SELF-ACTING,

is beyond anything heretofore known, efficient in the work-room and welcome in the household.

A MONTH'S FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME BEFORE PURCHASE. CARRIAGE PAID. PRICE-LISTS POST-FREE.

WILLCOX and GIBBS SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Chief Office for Europe, 150, CHEAPSIDE, E.C. } LONDON.  
West-End Branch—135, REGENT-STREET, W.

MANCHESTER—16, CROSS-STREET (Royal Exchange).  
GLASGOW—115, UNION-STREET.  
BRIGHTON—32, NEW ROAD (facing North-street).  
CANTERBURY—16, MERCERY-LANE.

CERTIFIED AGENTS IN ALL TOWNS. ADDRESSES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

STARTLING NEWS. GREAT CONCESSIONS. ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED BY WHICH THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

HAVE MADE A GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF THEIR SEWING-MACHINES. Price from 24 4s. 6d. or for cash 24 4s.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES. ON HIRE MAY BE PURCHASED AT ANY TIME, RETURNED AT ANY TIME, OR PURCHASED BY CONTINUING THE HIRE, WITHOUT INTEREST OR ANY ADDITION TO THE COST.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES. RECEIVED THE VERY HIGHEST AWARD AT THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION AT PHILADELPHIA. From 24 4s. 6d. or for cash 24 4s.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES. ALWAYS THE BEST, NOW THE CHEAPEST. Hand or Treadle, on Hire, 2s. 6d. per week.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES. ARE UNSURPASSED IN EXCELLENCE OF FINISH, AND ARE SO DURABLE THAT THEY LAST A LIFETIME. Hand or Treadle, on Hire, 2s. 6d. per week.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES. ARE SO LIGHT AND SIMPLE THAT A CHILD CAN EASILY WORK THEM. From 24 4s. 6d. or for cash 24 4s.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES. ARE ACKNOWLEDGED BY EVERYONE AS INCOMPARABLY THE BEST FOR EVERY CLASS OF SEWING. Hand or Treadle, on Hire, 2s. 6d. per week.

CAUTION. BEWARE OF PERSONS who, having no trade repute of their own, use our name, "SINGER," to palm off counterfeit Machines of inferior construction and manufacture. EVERY SINGER MACHINE has the Company's name printed upon the Arm and impressed upon the Brass Trade-Mark Plate. TO AVOID DECEPTION, buy only at the Offices of THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY (formerly I. M. Singer and Co.).

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES are only made by the SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Chief Office in Europe: 39, FOSTER-LANE, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C.; and 157 Branch Offices in the United Kingdom.

TABLE CUTLERY.—MAPPIN and WEBB'S Best Quality, Double Shear Steel, manufactured by them, and sent Direct from the Royal Cutlery Works, Sheffield.

	Table Knives.	Dessert Knives.	Carver & Fork.
3½-inch ivory handles, per doz.	15s. 0d.	11s. 0d.	7s. 0d.
3½-inch ivory handles, balance, per doz.	19s. 0d.	15s. 0d.	7s. 0d.
3½-inch ivory handles, riveted and balance, per doz.	22s. 0d.	16s. 0d.	7s. 0d.
3½-inch ivory, stout, riveted and balance, per doz.	32s. 0d.	32s. 0d.	9s. 6d.
4-inch fine ivory, riveted and balance, per doz.	34s. 0d.	24s. 0d.	10s. 6d.
4-inch extra thick Africa, per doz.	36s. 0d.	26s. 0d.	17s. 6d.
4-inch extra thick white, per doz.	46s. 0d.	32s. 0d.	13s. 6d.
4-inch silvered blades round, doz.	45s. 0d.	35s. 0d.	17s. 6d.
Ditto, with silvered blades, per doz.	50s. 0d.	36s. 0d.	—

Oak boxes for one dozen of each and a suitable quantity of carvers; ditto double this quantity, and ditto treble ditto, always kept ready in stock at both London Warehouses, No. 2, Queen Victoria-street, City, and at Oxford-street, 75, 77, and 79, West-End. Recollect, these are manufacturers' prices.

URGENT MOURNING. "ON RECEIPT OF LETTER or TELEGRAM." MOURNING GOODS will be forwarded to all parts of England, on approval—no matter the distance—with an excellent fitting Dressmaker (if required), without extra charge. PETER ROBINSON, 256, 258, 260, 262, Regent-street, London.

MOURNING FOR FAMILIES IN CORRECT TASTE. SKIRTS, in New Mourning Fabrics, Trimmed Gape, from 2s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. MANTELS, in New Shapes, Trimmed Gape, from 2s. 6d. to the richest qualities. At PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street, London.

MOURNING FOR THE HOUSEHOLD is supplied Extremely Cheap by PETER ROBINSON. Servants' Bonnets, from .. .. 10s. 6d. Cotton Dresses .. .. 4s. 11d. Ditto, made up complete .. .. 15s. 0d. Stuff Dresses, from .. .. 10s. 6d. Ditto, made up complete .. .. 21 5s. 0d. Cloth Jackets .. .. 15s. 0d. Shawls, from .. .. 5s. 0d. Each article being specially good at the price. Or the Suits complete can be supplied for 2s. 6d. and up to 5s. 6d. Address—PETER ROBINSON'S Mourning Warehouse, 256 to 262, Regent-street, London, W.

INEXPENSIVE MOURNING, as well as the Richest Qualities, can be supplied by PETER ROBINSON, upon the most advantageous terms, to Families, The Court and Family Mourning Warehouse, 256, 258, 260, 262, Regent-street, London.

BLACK SILKS—at OLD PRICES. UPWARDS of 800 PIECES, comprising the following Lots, are now being sold. 150 Pieces, at 3s. 6d.; present value, 4s. 11d. 500 Pieces, at 4s. 3d.; present value, 5s. 3d. 96 Pieces, at 5s. 6d.; present value, 7s. 3d. 157 Pieces, at 6s. 9d.; present value, 8s. 9d. At PETER ROBINSON'S, of REGENT-STREET, Nos. 256, 258, 260, and 262. Patterns free.

FOREIGN BLACK SILK VELVETS, A MANUFACTURER'S STOCK, from 4s. 6d. per yard to the richest qualities. Patterns free.—At PETER ROBINSON'S, 256 to 262, Regent-street.

DEGOVE'S BLACK SILK. The best wearing Silk made. It has given the highest satisfaction for the last EIGHT YEARS. It can be known by the Colour Edge, which is REGISTERED IN LYONS, and can only be obtained of PETER ROBINSON, of REGENT-STREET, Nos. 256, 258, 260, and 262.

A BLACK SILK COSTUME FOR FIVE GUINEAS OF RICH CORDED SILK. Having purchased in Lyons a large lot of Silks, we can now make the Costume formerly sold at 6s. 6d. For 5s. 6d. For Photograph and Pattern of the Silk apply to the BLACK SILK WAREHOUSE, PETER ROBINSON'S, 256 to 262, Regent-street.

FOR TWO GUINEAS and up to Five Guineas, CHOICE BLACK MATERIAL COSTUMES, with ample Material for Bodice. PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, Regent-st.

TO THE CHARITABLE.—HOMESPUN WOOL. A warm and strong Black Dress Material, or will be sold to wholesale buyers of not less than 36 yards, at 1s. per yard.

FUR-LINED CLOAKS. A Sumptuous Variety, at the Lowest Price, at PETER ROBINSON'S, of REGENT-STREET, Nos. 256, 258, 260, and 262.

BLACK CRAPE. UNSPOTTING. Our Spécialité, 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 11d., 9s. 6d., up to the richest qualities. These are best Crapes made. and can only be obtained at PETER ROBINSON'S COURT and GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street.

EVENING DRESSES at 29s. 6d. In BLACK BRUSSELS NET. The most fashionable style. Engravings free. At PETER ROBINSON'S, of Regent-street.

ROYAL DEVONSHIRE SERGES, woven from pure Wool, for LADIES' DRESSES, in Navy or Dark Indigo Blue, Black, Dark Browns, Prune, and other solid colours. price 1s. 11d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 11d. per yard. For CHILDREN a lower quality is made, very strong, at 1s. 6d. per yard. For BOYS' HARD WEAR it is extra milled, price, 5d. in wide, 3s. 6d. per yard. Books of Patterns sent post-free by SPEARMAN and SPEARMAN, Devonshire Serge Factors, Plymouth. The ROYAL DEVONSHIRE SERGE is the only true Yachting Serge. See Webbs cannot injure it. Any Length is Cut by the Factors, who arrange to pay the carriage of all Parcels over Two Pounds in value to and as far as London.

MRS. BURGESS.—UNDERCLOTHING. Chemises, 2s., 3s., 4s., 5s.; Drawers, 2s., 3s., 4s., 5s. Samples, post-free, 3d. extra. Catalogues free. 65, Oxford-street, London, W.

MRS. BURGESS.—UNDERCLOTHING. Night-Dresses 4s., 5s., 6s., and 7s. Wedding Outfit, complete, 41s. Indian Outfit, complete, 21s.

MRS. BURGESS.—BABY-LINEN. A Set Complete, 43 3s. A Set Complete, 410 10s. Ditto 45 6d. Ditto 421 0s. 65, Oxford-street, London, W.

MRS. BURGESS.—ONE GUINEA FLANNEL DRESSING-GOWNS, in Twilled, Saxony, and Printed Flannels. 300 Patterns, post-free, 65, Oxford-street, London.

MRS. BURGESS.—GUINEA POLONAISE. Black Cachemire of elegant shape and make, for Riding, Driving, or Walking. P.O.O. payable to G. BURGESS, 65, Oxford-street.

SEALSKINS, PETERSHAM'S, Waterproof Tweeds, Ulster Cloths, and other materials for Ladies' Jackets and Mantles; also, every description of Woollen Goods for Gentlemen's and Boys' Wear, at very moderate prices, for Cash only.—G. MEEKING and CO., Woollen House, 111 and 112, Hatton-garden, London.

WANTED, LEFT-OFF CLOTHES. Mr. and Mrs. LEWIS DAVIS, 2 Crawford-street, Baker-street, Portman-square, give the utmost value in Cash for every description of property, as under:—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Left-off Clothes, Old or New, Uniforms, Old Point Lace, Plate, Diamonds, Pearls, Old Gold and Silver, Household Furniture, Piano; Turkey, Brussels, and other Carpets; Old China, Old Teeth, &c. Mr. or Mrs. Lewis Davis, ladies and gentlemen at their own residences by addressing as above, or P.O.O. sent for full value for parcels forwarded. Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England. Established 1800. Terms, Cash only.

TRADE MARK.—"ELECTRICITY IS LIFE." GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, BATTERIES, RECENTLY IMPROVED. Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris and other Medical Authorities in England and abroad. VITAL ENERGY, it is well known, depends upon the normal functions of the nerve-electric fluid governing the whole economy; any deficiency thereof in the system manifests itself, according to the locality, by a variety of troublesome ailments, such as Indigestion, Asthma, Local Debility, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, General Debility, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Female Complaints, Sciatica, Epilepsy, Mental and Physical Weakness, Deafness, Rheumatism, Functional Disorders, Writer's Cramp, Constipation, &c., &c.

This is no conjecture, but an established scientific fact; and it must be admitted that PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, by supplying this electrical deficiency, constitute Nature's most congenial curative in the ailments referred to, embodying a host of remedies in one. Thirty years' successful experience has proved the marvellous remedial powers of these appliances, even in cases defying ordinary treatment. The continuous volta-electric currents, rendered most conveniently self-applicable by recent improvements of these Chain-Bands, although applied externally, penetrate to the innermost organs, promoting digestion, circulation, and nutrition, and perform their recuperative and restorative work in a silent, natural way, of the easiest use, and without any unpleasant sensation by shocks, counter-irritation, &c. Even a 5s. Band of the minimum electric power evinces its genuineness by deflecting a telegraphic needle at many miles distance; whilst those of superior price and power produce all the physical, chemical, and physiological phenomena possessing the famous curative powers of the voltaic battery, enhanced by their great portability.

MR. PULVERMACHER refrains from advancing statements of his own in favour of his Medical-Galvanic Appliances, but confines himself mainly to quotations from the opinions of competent medical and scientific authorities, including Sir C. Locock, Bart., M.D., F.R.C.S.; Sir Henry Holland, Bart., M.D., F.R.C.S., and F.R.S.; Sir J. B. Martin, Bart., C.B., F.R.C.S., F.S.A., and F.R.S.; Sir W. Ferguson, Bart., M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.S., &c. See Pamphlet, "Galvanism, Nature's Chief Restorer of Impaired Vital Energy," sent post-free for three stamps on application to J. L. PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT, 194, REGENT-STREET, LONDON, W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY. Mr. G. H. JONES, SURGEON-DENTIST, will be glad to receive his New Pamphlet, gratis and post-free, which explains the most unique system of the adaptation of artificial and extraction of natural teeth without pain, from his only London address, 67, Great Russell-street (opposite the British Museum). TESTIMONIAL. "Oct. 18, 1873.

"My dear Doctor,—I request you to accept my grateful thanks for your great professional assistance, which enables me to masticate my food; and wherever I go I shall show your professional skill. I think the public ought to know where such great improvements in dentistry and mechanical skill can be obtained. "I am, dear Doctor, yours truly, S. G. HURCHINS, "By Appointment Surgeon-Dentist to the Queen. "G. H. Jones, Esq., D.D.S."

OLD ARTIFICIAL TEETH BOUGHT. Persons having the above to SELL, can apply, or, if forwarded by post, their value sent per return.—Messrs. BROWNING, 67, Ebury-street (near Victoria Station), London, and 42n, Ship-street, Brighton.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL. Knight of the Legion of Honour, France. Knight of the Order of Leopold, Belgium. Officer of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Italy. Commander, with the Star, of the Order of Christ, Portugal.

Proved by the only real test, universal medical experience during more than twenty-five years, to be, beyond all comparison, THE PUREST.

THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST EASILY DIGESTED. THE MOST RAPIDLY EFFICACIOUS.

As the Remedy for CONSUMPTION and DISEASES OF THE CHEST, DR. DE JONGH'S COD-LIVER OIL stands pre-eminent.

As the Restorative in DEBILITY OF ADULTS and CHILDREN, DR. DE JONGH'S COD-LIVER OIL is unequalled.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS. SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D., Physician to the Westminster Hospital. "The experience of many years has abundantly proved the truth of every word said in favour of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light-Brown Cod-Liver Oil by many of our first Physicians and Chemists, thus stamping him as a high authority and an able Chemist whose investigations have remained unquestioned."

SIR HENRY MARSH, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland. "I have frequently prescribed Dr. DE JONGH'S Light-Brown Cod-Liver Oil. I consider it to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

SIR JOSEPH OLLIFFE, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris. "I have frequently prescribed Dr. DE JONGH'S Light-Brown Cod-Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

DR. LETHEBY, Medical Officer of Health to the City of London. "In all cases I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S Cod-Liver Oil possessing the same set of properties, among which the presence of choleic compounds, and of iodine in a state of organic combination, are the most remarkable."

DR. PROSSER JAMES, Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital. "Dr. DE JONGH'S Light-Brown Cod-Liver Oil contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. EDGAR SHEPPARD, Professor of Psychological Medicine, King's Col. "Dr. DE JONGH'S Cod-Liver Oil has the rare excellence of being well borne and assimilated by stomachs which reject the ordinary Oils."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL is sold only in capped IMPERIAL Half-Pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; by all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the world. SOLE CONSIGNEES, ANSAR, HARFORD, and CO., 77, STRAND, LONDON.

THE LATE SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S VITAL RESTORATIVE, for Strengthening the Nerves and Purifying the Blood, highly recommended for the loss of Nerve and Physical Force, pleasant to the taste, perfectly harmless, possessing highly reanimating properties. It removes pimples, blotches, purifies the blood, gives sound and refreshing sleep, and restores the constitution to health and vigour in a short time. Sold by most Chemists at 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 12s., and 22s. short time. Sold by most Chemists at 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 12s., and 22s. per Bottle; sent carriage paid, on receipt of price, by HILTON and CO., 9, Lower Belgrave-street, London. Particulars free.

HOOPING-COUGH.—ROCHE'S HERBAL EMBOCATION.—The celebrated effectual cure without internal medicine. Sole Wholesale Agent—EDWARDS, 38, Old Change, London. Sold retail by most Chemists. Price 4s. per Bottle.

USE AFTER EATING, &c., L'AMI DES DAMES. Small Lozenge, for Sweet Breath, Clear Voice, and Perfect Health. 6d., of all Chemists; or by post, 7d., of HOWARD HALL and CO., Grey Eagle-street, London, E.

LONDON: Printed and Published at the Office, 198, Strand, in the Parish of St. Clement Dunes, in the County of Middlesex, by GEORGE C. LEIGHTON, 198, Strand, aforesaid.—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1876.